

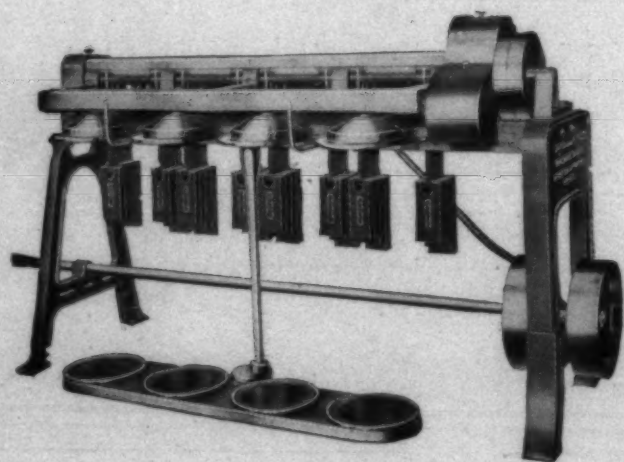
# SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

VOLUME XVI.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1919

NUMBER 22

## SACO-LOWELL SHOPS



STANDARD DRAWING FRAME

## TEXTILE MACHINERY

**Complete Waste  
Reworking Plants**

ROGERS W. DAVIS, Southern Agent  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**Labor Development   Loom Efficiency   Pay Roll Conservation**

are all provided by the use of

**NORTHROP LOOMS**

Trade-Mark

which may be operated by Weavers of less experience turning out under certain conditions 100 per cent or more of theoretical mill-time product

AND

Better goods at a saving of 50 to 75 per cent of the labor cost of weaving, compared with common looms

Southern Office  
188 South Forsyth Street Atlanta Georgia

Copyright 1917 by Draper Corporation

**DRAPER CORPORATION**  
HOPEDALE MASSACHUSETTS



## Bring Us Your Dyestuff Problems

The application of the dyestuff to textiles is as much an art as the production of the dyestuff.

Dyeing is a chemical, not a mechanical process. An intimate knowledge of the possibilities of every dyestuff is often necessary to meet the particular requirements of the consumer, and the variation of local conditions, due to differences in the quality of water, steam, and chemicals makes the dyehouse problem an individual one.

Because of this individual factor the technique of the application of dyes commands today, as it has done in the past, the best talent among those distributors who cater to the highest class of trade.

The technical department of this Company is manned by chemists who have been picked because of their expert knowledge, practical experience, and demonstrated ability. Well-equipped laboratories are maintained at our different offices, for the service of our customers.

You are invited to submit your problems. Your questions are welcome. Our advice in answer involves no obligation on your part.

## National Aniline & Chemical Company

Incorporated

Main Sales Office: 21 Burling Slip, New York

Southern Office and Warehouse  
236 West First Street, Charlotte, N. C.

## Anti-Ballooning and Furtardo Thread Guides

These thread guides prevent excessive ballooning and decrease breakage of ends on spinning frame. They decrease the work of spinners and enable each spinner to run more sides.

J. P. O'CONNELL

Crompton, - - - Rhode Island

## Clark's Directory of Southern Textile Mills

Complete and accurate information relative to  
Southern Textile Mills

Pocket Size—Price \$1.50 Clark Pub. Co., Charlotte, N. C.

## Manufacturers Should Look Up the Advantages of Metallic Drawing Roll

Over the leather system before placing orders for new machinery, or if contemplating an increase in production, have them applied to their old machinery. It is applied successfully to the following carding room machinery:

Railways	Detaching Rolls for Combers
Sliver Lap Machines	Drawing Frames
Ribbon Lap Machines	Slubbers
Comber Draw Boxes	Intermediate Frames

25 TO 33 PER CENT. MORE PRODUCTION  
GUARANTEED

For Prices and Circular Write to  
**The Metallic Drawing Roll Company**  
INDIAN ORCHARD, MASS.

## DIXON LUBRICATING SADDLE CO.

BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND



Use Dixon Patent Stirrup Adjusting Saddles, the latest invention in Saddles for Top Rolls of Spinning Machines. Manufacturers of all kinds of Saddles, Stirrups and Levers.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE

## Dyestuffs for Olive Drab Army Cloth COTTON OR WOOL

Made in America by

**Consolidated Color and Chemical Co.,**  
NEWARK, N. J.

Meets Government Requirements for U. S. A.

**H. A. METZ & COMPANY, Inc.**

Selling Agents

122 Hudson Street

New York City

## JOSEPH SYKES BROTHERS, HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND Card Clothing Manufacturers

Hardened and Tempered Steel Wire Plow  
Ground Card Clothing

Revolving Top Flats re-clothed. Licker-ins re-wound. Burlisher and Stripper Fillets. Dronsfield's Grinder Rolls. Emery Fillets. All regular sizes of Card Clothing always in stock and shipped same day order is received.

**RICHARD D. THOMAS, Southern Agent**

REPAIR SHOPS AND STOCK ROOMS

Tompkins Building

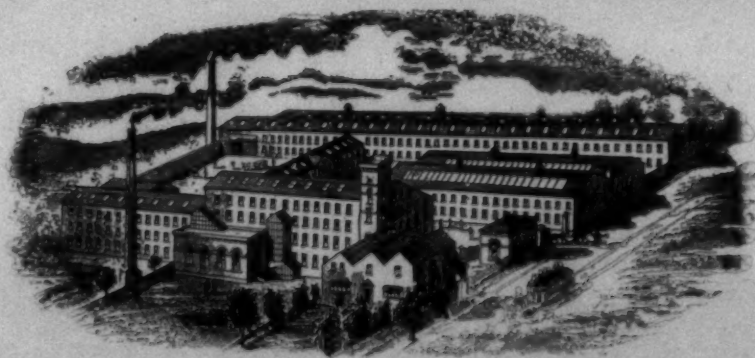
P. O. Box 88

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

4½ Peters Street

P. O. Box 793

ATLANTA, GA.





# SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY, 39-41 S. CHURCH ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C. SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER MARCH 2 1911, AT POSTOFFICE, CHARLOTTE, N. C., UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS, MAR. 3, 1879

VOLUME XVI.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1919

NUMBER 22

## Forecast Of Cotton Goods Markets

If the transition of business from a war to a peace footing proves as slow a process as was the adjustment from peace to war four years ago, spring will come again before "business finds itself." Nor does the cotton goods industry promise to prove an exception to this rule. "Sit tight and await developments" is the advice good judgment gives to business in periods of change like the present. This is what cotton manufacturers are doing and this is what consumers of cotton goods are doing, despite the fact that the production of cotton goods of all grades for civilian consumption has been far below normal the past year, resulting in depleted stocks of goods in the hands of both the wholesaler and the retailer.

Since in large measure the business of the new year will be dependent on the amount of shortage resulting from an under-production of goods for civilian supply, it is of interest to determine as nearly as possible the amount of the deficiency now existing in order that we may trim our sails to meet the wind.

Many influences have been at work during the period through which we have just passed that have contributed to produce an under-stock of cotton goods. The situation will be little relieved, however, until business has adjusted itself to peace conditions.

There will be, on the other hand, a demand that the deficiency be eventually made up, at least in part, and it will be made up, and it will take the manufacturers the best part of the coming year to do it—perhaps longer.

Some of the causes responsible for the deficiency in the production of civilian goods will not be quickly removed, but, until removed, production will lag. It may be said, however, that following the universal law of production and consumption now that Government price fixing is a thing of the past, prices may be expected to remain high, at least until production has caught up.

No exact statement can be made of the deficiency now existing in the production of manufactured cotton goods. To arrive at this accurately would mean that the entire manufacturing field would have to be canvassed.

Every five years the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, undertakes the preparation of this

data. The last census taken was in 1914. It will be a year and a half, therefore, before these figures can be authoritatively placed before us; and by that time, probably, normal conditions will again have been reached.

The Census returns for 1909 and 1914 disclose the fact that the domestic manufacture of cotton goods of all grades amounted to the following:

Woven goods, unbleached, ducks, ginghams, napped fabrics, fancy weaves, drills, twills, velvets, corduroys, plushes, toweling, nettings, bags, tapestries, etc.: 1909—14,015,902,421 square yards; 1914—15,027,567,605 square yards.

Yarns, thread, twine, cordage, rope and cotton waste: 1909—825,904,978 pounds; 1914—860,654,514 pounds.

Woven goods, unbleached, ducks, ginghams, napped fabrics, fancy weaves, drills, twills, velvets, corduroys, plushes, toweling, nettings, bags, tapestries, etc.: 1914—\$1,109,665,867.

Yarns, thread, twine, cordage, rope and cotton waste: 1914—\$168,386,328. Total value, \$1,278,052,195.

In the absence of statistical data for 1918 with which to contrast the 1914 production, a canvass was made among many of the prominent manufacturers and distributors, in order to obtain their views on the average shortage in civilian production now existing. The consensus summarized is something as follows:

During the last three months of 1918 cotton manufacturers of the country have been working at the rate of about forty per cent of plant capacity on goods for the United States Government, and sixty per cent for the outside trade. Owing to the loss incurred by disruption of the regular routine of things to which their organizations were accustomed, the sixty per cent of plant facilities has been working at about eighty per cent efficiency. The production therefore, of goods for general consumption during this period has been but about forty-eight per cent of normal.

Again in the same manner during the months of July, August and September last, the ratio is believed to be thirty-five per cent of plant capacity engaged in work for the Government and sixty-five per cent on general work, the latter at the eighty per cent efficiency as before and for the same reasons making a production of goods for the civilian trade

of fifty-two per cent of normal.

In April, May and June the figures as expressed to the writers, indicate thirty per cent on Government work and seventy per cent on civilian work, the latter at eighty per cent efficiency resulting in a production of fifty-six per cent of normal.

Lastly, the first three months of 1918 show the same class of proportions, resulting in a production of cotton goods for the general trade of sixty per cent of normal.

Assuming, in the absence of statistical data, that the above ratios substantially represent the truth and assuming again that the normal civilian consumption for 1918 should have been unaffected by the war the same as in 1914, it would indicate that the production of cotton goods for the general market for the year just passed has been about fifty-five per cent of normal. This would leave a shortage of forty-five per cent to be made up, or partly made up, during the coming year or some future period. Expressed in quantities, this shortage amounts to nearly seven billion square yards of cloths, and nearly four hundred million pounds of yarns, threads, ropes, etc.

In all probability this is not a strictly fair comparison. Mathematical ratios cannot be applied in cases like this, if correct results are to be expected. They do, however, furnish a guide, an index, and they do point in no uncertain manner to the fact that the cotton manufacturers have business in sight and plenty of it.

The normal demand for cotton goods in 1918 was not, probably, as large as in 1914. Many influences were at work last year to depress this demand. The needs of at least two million young men, formerly in the market for the purchase of their own cotton goods, had been transferred to the account of Uncle Sam. The influenza, coming as it did at a time when fall purchases were in order, undoubtedly had its effect. The patriotism of millions of people in refraining from the purchase of anything unnecessary or that could be gotten along without, no doubt was a potent factor in curtailing demand to an abnormal point. And lastly, the high prices that have prevailed, together with the demand upon the purses of even the most humble in the purchase of our Liberty Bonds, were large contributors to the general trend of curtailment

of purchases by the public.

Many influences will affect the rapidity with which the cotton manufacturing industry readjusts itself to peace conditions. Many causes, too, will contribute to the rapidity with which the public makes demand for a whole or partial repletion of their stocks of supplies of cotton goods. In the present transition period the manufacturer and the consumer are in the same boat. The latter will be the first to move and will move with a demand as soon as it becomes a settled conviction in his mind that prices have reached a peace level. Be that peace level high or low, the demand will be sure and the manufacturer will follow it.

Can it be said that the prices paid for woolen goods recently offered in New York by the Government at which approximately 80 per cent of war prices was realized furnished an index?

A further contributing cause to the shortage now existing is found in the fact that, in ordinary times, the United States imports more cotton goods than it exports. Disturbed European conditions have for the past three or four years, however, turned this condition completely about, our exports being far in excess of the imports. Cotton manufacturers are striving to make this condition a permanent one.

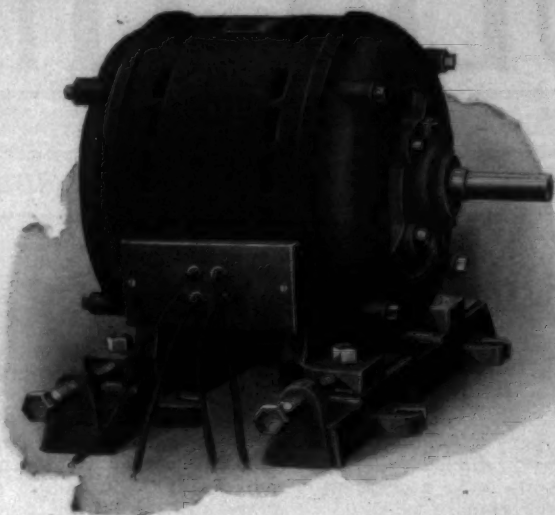
The price of raw cotton and the price of labor are the determining factors that will make for the ultimate prices of 1919. Although the production of raw cotton during the war years has been below normal, the supply has been ample. This is indicated by the "carry-over" of the past few years, amounting to 3,186,104 bales in 1915, 2,739,709 bales in 1916, and 2,390,173 bales in 1917. This surplus of cotton during the years of apparent under-production is accounted for by the fact of a greatly reduced export. This deficiency in export, too, must be made up. European spinners are now on starvation allowances of cotton and are looking to us to augment their stores, in order that they may catch up with a trade that war has so seriously disturbed.

That labor will never consent to drastic reductions now seems a settled fact. Labor is too well organized to submit to such a thing. Labor, too, as a result of war activities and the over-generous allow-

(Continued on page 15.)



# HOWELL



# MOTORS

VS.

# SUGAR

"During the past sugar campaign the Howell Motors in our factory operated continuously without attention, other than occasionally adding a small amount of oil to the bearings. Other motors of a different manufacture required frequent attention and repairs. We gladly recommend their installation and use."

The above are the words of an electrical engineer in a large sugar plant.

**Howell Electric Motors Company**

GENERAL OFFICES AND FACTORY

HOWELL, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

J. R. PURSER, Southern Representative, Charlotte, N. C.

## Advocates State Inspection Of Manufacturing Plants

M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing in North Carolina, has submitted a letter to the General Assembly of the State in which he states that the child labor laws are not being enforced properly and advocating a system of State inspection of mills and factories of all kinds. Mr. Shipman has drawn up a bill to cover this point. His proposed bill is as follows:

"Section. 1. That no child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed, or permitted to work, in or about or in connection with any mill, factory, cannery, workshop, manufacturing establishment, laundry, bakery, mercantile establishment, office, hotel, restaurant, barber-shop, bootblack stand, public stable, garage, place of amusement, brick-yard, lumber-yard, or in messenger or delivery service, except in cases and under regulations prescribed by the commission hereinafter created: Provided, the employments in this section enumerated shall not be construed to include bona fide boys' and girls' canning clubs recognized by the agricultural department of this State.

"Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ, or permit any child under fourteen years of age to work, in any occupation or service whatever during any of the hours when the public schools of the school district in which the child resides are in session, unless such child shall have completed the public school curriculum of the district, and shall have secured an employment permit from the commission created by this act.

"Sec. 3. That no child under sixteen years of age shall be employed, or permitted to work, in or about or in connection with any of the establishments or occupations mentioned in section one of this act on Sunday, or for more than forty-eight hours in any one week, or for more than eight hours in any one day, or earlier than six o'clock in the morning or later than seven o'clock in the evening.

"Sec. 4. Deals with mines and quarries.

"Sec. 5. That the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the secretary of the State Board of Health, and the Commissioner of Labor and Printing are hereby constituted the North Carolina Child Labor Commission, and shall serve without additional compensation. It shall be the duty of this commission to make and publish rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act, and of chapter 83, Public Laws of 1913, relative to separate toilets for male and female employees; chapter 857, Public Laws of 1909, requiring employers to provide seats for female employees, and chapter 251, Public Laws of 1897, providing for the inspection and regulation of mines.

"Sec. 6. That for the purpose of securing the uniform and proper enforcement of this act, and for chapter 83, Public Laws of 1913, chapter 857, Public Laws of 1909, and chapter 251, Public Laws of

1897, the Commissioner of Labor and Printing, or any person duly authorized by him, or by law, shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time mines, quarries, mills, factories, canneries, workshops, manufacturing establishments, laundries, bakeries, mercantile establishments, offices, hotels, restaurants, barber shops, public stables, garages, places of amusement, brickyards, lumber yards, and other places of employment. The Commissioner of Labor and Printing shall have authority to employ such assistance for the purpose of this act as may be found to be necessary and authorized by the commission named in section five hereof.

"Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every county or city school superintendent, principal or teacher of any school, school attendance officer, or other person designated by the commission, to report to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing, upon forms furnished by the commission, any violation of the provisions of this act.

"Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of the solicitor of any judicial district to whom the Commissioner of Labor and Printing shall report any violation of this act, or to whom any State factory, mining or quarry inspector, State medical inspector, county or city school superintendent, teacher, or principal, school attendance officer, or any other person, shall present satisfactory evidence of any such violation, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the State, without delay, for the enforcement of the penalties in such cases hereto provided.

"Sec. 9. That any person, firm or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this act, or who refuses or obstructs entry or inspection authorized by section six hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall for each offense prior to the first conviction of such person under the provisions of this act, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, and shall for each offense subsequent to such conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, nor less than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: Provided, that if the employer of any child under sixteen years of age shall, at the time of such employment, in good faith, procure and rely upon and keep on file a certificate, issued in such form and under such conditions and by such persons as the commission herein provided for shall prescribe, showing that the child is of legal age for such employment, such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the age of the child and of the good faith of the employer. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or presents false evidence in or in relation to any such certificate or application therefor, or causes any false statement to be made which may result in the issuance of an

(Continued on page 8.)

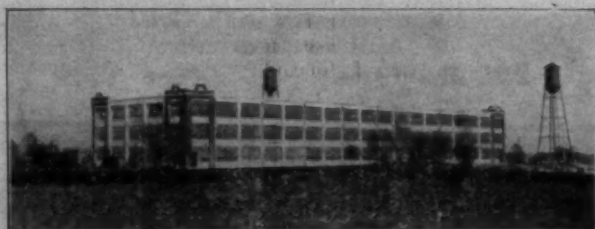


## How to Approach the Generating and Distribution of Heat



**Humidity Temperature  
Regulator**

**A Southern Mill**



**Modern Spinning Mill Equipped With  
Cramer High Duty Humidifiers**

Your humidifying — your process piping, your heating—yes even your generation of power are all part and parcel of one big problem. The problem is one of heat —its generation and distribution.

These several problems—approached and reviewed by one concern, specializing in these things makes for an ultimate economy that is reflected way back to your coal pile—yes to your check book.

Aside from the advantages you have in being able to purchase any of the standard methods of humidifying from us there is another.

This organization—the only one that we happen to know of—can, will and does undertake your whole problem of heating, humidifying, process and power piping.

You get all the advantages incident to consolidation of all problems into one. One set of workmen—One house to deal with. Action. Service.

### **PARKS-CRAMER COMPANY**

**Fitchburg**

**Boston**

**Charlotte**



## DISCUSSIONS BY PRACTICAL MEN

### Average Number of Yarn.

Editor:

An old friend of mine has asked me to get the rule for finding the average number of yarn. I hope some of your readers will answer it through the Southern Textile Bulletin. He has the following:

12 frames on 80s.  
24 frames on 60s.  
10 frames on 40s.  
14 frames on 58s.  
8 frames on 45s.

What is the average number of yarn?  
H. B.

### British Dye Output Largely Increased.

London.—How Great Britain's dye industry has progressed during the war was instanced at the recent annual meeting of Levinstein, Ltd. Lord Armaghdale, who presided, stated in the course of his address:

"Our production of dyes in the year ending June 30, 1918, is 7½ times the production of the former year. This increase represents our expansion only very inadequately. The expansion in the production of intermediate products is even more important.

"In 1914 we made 1,403,490 pounds of intermediate products. In 1918 our production of intermediate products was 15,169,122 pounds, nearly eleven times the production of 1914. This figure comprises over 150 products.

"In 1914 most of the intermediate products we used in our works were made in Germany. In 1918 our production of intermediate products was 15,169,122 pounds, nearly eleven times the production of 1914. This figure comprises over 150 products.

"In 1914 most of the intermediate products we used in our works were made in Germany. In 1918 we made 7½ times as much dyestuff, and made it from intermediates manufactured entirely by ourselves. This is not all. We could not buy all the nitric acid and oleum required for the manufacture of intermediate products; we had to make them ourselves. In 1918 we made 22,619,363 pounds of these products of which we made none in 1914.

"We have not spent a penny in the erection of plant for the manufacture of substances which we could buy from outside sources. If we have made ourselves independ-

ent in the supply of intermediate products it was because there was nobody else in this country who was either able or willing to supply us.

"Although in 1918 our production of dyes has gone up 7½ times and our production of intermediate products is nearly eleven times greater, I estimate that our net profits on dyestuffs will only prove to be 6.15 times our profit for 1914. In making this estimate I am deducting the profit on the intermediate products.

"Prominence has been given in the press to the high prices of dyestuffs, chiefly those dyestuffs which come into the hands of dealers. The high cost of raw materials is very generally overlooked and also the effect of the present war taxation, which presses so heavily on what is practically a new industry in this country. Had we been able to manufacture and sell in 1914 the same quantity of dyes and intermediate products we now make our profits would have been far larger than they are today.

"We have yet to erect at a high cost a large amount of plant. The German plants were erected at a much lower cost and have already been written off. It is clear therefore that in the meantime we must have assistance from the State, for we must have breathing time in which to complete our factories, organize our staffs and devote to purposes of peace the energies which have been devoted to the State for the purposes of war."

Reviewing the events of the past year, Lord Armaghdale said:

"In addition to the manufacture of indigo great developments have taken place in the manufacture of dyestuffs akin to indigo, and a considerable number of such products previously only manufactured in Germany have been put on the market during the last twelve months. They are known to consumers as vat dyestuffs, and were previously not manufactured in this country.

"The company has acquired at Ellesmere Port two options to purchase land in close proximity to the existing works. The site possesses a two-mile frontage to the Manchester Ship Canal. An unlimited supply of water is available from the underlying sandstone. As soon as the light railway order authorizing

us to connect this land with the London & Northwestern and Great Western joint system has been completed we propose to exercise the first of the options in question."

Lord Armaghdale also reviewed briefly the particulars of the recently effected amalgamation with British Dyes Ltd. Because of the

delay in coming to a settlement with the Government in regard to excess profits payments, he said, it was impossible to present Levinstein's accounts or to fix the number of shares in the British Dyestuff Corporation which would be given in exchange for those held by Levinstein stockholders.

The Mark of  
Sterling Value  
in Electrical  
Work.



Huntington &  
Guerry  
GREENVILLE  
South Carolina

### Your Special Attention

is called of HOLLAND SULPHUR BLUE. You will find it the brightest SLUPHUR BLUE on the market available for steady and dependable deliveries.

Other SULPHUR COLORS are—

Sulphur Brown Sulphur Black  
Sulphur Green Sulphur Yellow

You will find our Direct and Basic colors complete backed by the steady and dependable deliveries characteristic of our house.

Aniline Oil, Salt and other heavy chemicals.

We beg to announce that we carry a stock of Sulphur Black in Charlotte.

## Dicks, David Co.

INCORPORATED

Manufacturers High Grade  
Aniline Dyestuffs

299 Broadway New York

SOUTHERN OFFICE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Ben R. Dabbs, Manager

## CARD GRINDERS

Let us  
quote on  
your  
needs.



Ship in  
your old  
grinders to  
be repaired

FOR REVOLVING FLAT CARDS

B. S. ROY & SON COMPANY

Established 1868

Worcester, Mass.



### Cotton Mills Spending Vast Sum to Improve Villages in Many Ways.

Improvements in the mill village and increased facilities at Brandon Mill, Greenville, S. C., costing in the neighborhood of \$300,000 are now nearing completion. The improvements in the Judson Mill village are also nearing completion and will amount to several thousands of dollars. It has been estimated that expenditures that will total nearly a million dollars are being made by the cotton mills of South Carolina, chiefly of bettering the living conditions of the operatives of the mills.

This does not take into consideration extensive improvements and added facilities for mills that are now being contemplated, but includes only the work that has actually been completed or is in the course of completion. The consideration the officials of these mills have shown for the welfare of the operatives is worthy of note in the industrial world and it can be said of the mills in this State that the major share of the expenditures for improvements have been for the benefit of the operatives.

The improvements in the village and the added facilities to the mill now nearing completion at Brandon will cost approximately \$300,444, including handsome dwellings for the families of the superintendent, cotton man and master mechanic; moving and repairing the Methodist church, the construction of an attractive community house and at the mill a large cloth room and a spacious waste house is nearing completion.

The new residences for the super-

intendent, cotton man and the master mechanic are handsome, two placed in all of the houses. The village of Brandon is one of the models of its kind in the South where every comfort of the operatives is being cared for.

The improvements to the mill are of importance and include a large cloth room and a large waste room. The cloth room is a two story brick structure, 77 feet by 173 feet, and is located at the rear of the mill.

The waste room, now nearing completion, is a two story brick and concrete structure and is strictly fireproof. The building is 40 feet by 75 feet in size, constructed entirely without wood. It is to this room that all of the waste is brought for shipment.

The plans of improvements for the mill include a great deal of additional machinery which will not increase the output but is destined to add to the efficiency of the plant.

The houses have all been repainted both inside and outside giving to the village a very inviting and pleasing appearance. They are now all equipped with running water and electric lights for the convenience of the occupants. There were more story stucco dwellings attractively located on the Easley road. The houses have seven rooms each and have all the latest improvements including hard wood floors, hot and cold water, electric lights, baths and other comforts for home life.

The streets of the city have all been put in first class condition and individual water systems have been than 200 houses included in these improvements.

Among the contemplated improve-

ments for the Judson Mill village by the officials of the mill is the landscape work throughout the village. Since the completion of the streets a landscape artist made a survey of the village. The management of the mill now has plans working towards the beautifying of the grounds which will require a period of years to complete. The first work of this nature will be done this winter and will consist of setting out shade trees and shrubbery. In the course of time this will be one of the prettiest mill villages in the State.

The improvements by mills and manufacturing plants in other parts of the State aggregate many thousands of dollars as announced by Pohn A. McPherson, chief engineer for J. E. Sirrine, mill engineer, and represents only a part of the improvements and developments that have been made by the mills.

Mr. McPherson stated that there were many improvements which are being planned by mills in the State but that he could not make an announcement of them at the present time because the contracts have not been awarded. He did intimate that the improvements planned by other mills equal, if not surpass, those that have already been made and a busy year is ahead for those who engage in any line of business dealing with mill and other manufacturing construction and machinery.

Among the improvements announced by Mr. McPherson and which was designed by his company is the large, modern dairy plant erected for the Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company, of Ware Shoals, S. C. This company has one of the South. The dairy comprises a large

cow barn, milk house, calf barn and silos with all the necessary equipment for a modern dairy plant. This company now has the plant in operation and is in a position to furnish its operatives with absolutely pure milk at cost of production to the company.

In addition to the modern dairy, another innovation introduced by the Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company for the welfare of its operatives is a modern laundry where the operatives may send their family wash each week and have the heavy work and laundry done at the price it costs the company to do the work. This arrangement means that the women of the families may not lose any time from their work in the plant and no longer will have to stay at home several days in the week to do the family laundry work. The plant is equipped with all the latest improved laundry machinery and can handle all of the work of the operatives of the plant without great effort.

The Ware Shoals plant did not overlook the improvement of the village and during the past few months the company has had constructed about two and one-half miles of street paving, sidewalks, also curbing and guttering. The water system has been provided with a filtration plant similar to the one in this city except that it is smaller. This plant will furnish to the mill and the homes of the operatives pure, filtered water.

#### Advances in Union.

The improvements at the Union-Buffalo Mills, Monarch Mills and the Excelsior Knitting Mills, Union, S. (Continued on page 14.)

# WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1831

## TEXTILE MACHINERY

# WHITIN

TRADE MARK

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS

## WHITINSVILLE, MASS., U.S.A.

SOUTHERN OFFICE CHARLOTTE N.C.



**Textile Association Urges Reduction in Taxes Levied on Mills.**

The American Cotton Manufacturers Association's executive officials at Charlotte made public the text of a telegram sent to Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin, urging a reduction of \$2,000,000 in the amount of taxes levied by the new revenue bill now before the conference committee. It was declared that "there is not steady work for present employees and curtailment already is under way. Pending tax bill means almost confiscation of profits and if business does not improve reserves which are necessary to carry on business will be depleted to a serious extent."

The association's membership represents 12,000,000 spindles. Arthur J. Draper, of Charlotte, is president, and W. D. Adams of Charlotte is secretary and treasurer.

The North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association sent a similar telegram to Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin, and a large number of individual mills also protested against the proposed measure.

**Forming New Corporations to Keep Cotton Up.**

A delegation of Georgia farmers and business men met in Atlanta last week in office of J. J. Brown, state commissioner of agriculture, for a conference and formulation of plans for the organization of a cotton corporation which will have for its object the financing of the cotton crop in the South, especially that which is now being held for a higher price.

Daniel J. Sully, famous in cotton circles for having cornered the cotton market, and taken a leading part in the bull movement of 1904, met with a special committee of five which had been appointed to formulate definite plans and arrange details of the new organization. The idea of the corporation is to provide adequate facilities for the financing of any of the weaker banks or planters who may not have extensive resources. The general sentiment of the meeting, Mr. Brown said, was to hold tighter than ever to the cotton now in the warehouses. H. H. Dean, a prominent attorney of Gainesville, Ga., was named chairman, and will act as attorney and draw up incorporation papers and will report at a joint session of those interested to be held in Atlanta next Monday. In the meantime, Mr. Sully

has gone to Columbia, S. C., where similar action is planned. Later, it is the idea to extend the plan to all of the cotton growing States of the South and Southeast.

**Advocates State Inspection of Manufacturing Plants.**

(Continued from page 4.)

improper certificate for employment, shall, upon conviction thereof, be amenable to fine or imprisonment or both, as provided by this section.

"Sec. 10. That every employer of children under sixteen years of age shall keep a record of all children and shall annually, or oftener if required, make report of all children so employed during the year, male and female, with their ages and the dates, inclusive, of their employ-

ments, to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing, which information shall be included in the published reports of the Department of Labor and Printing. A perpetual file of such reports shall be preserved.

"Sec. 11. All blanks and forms necessary for carrying out the provisions of this act shall be provided by the Commission upon whom is placed the duty of enforcing the same.

"Sec. 12. That there shall be and there is hereby appropriated for the purposes above mentioned, out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars per annum. The Auditor is directed to audit and the Treasurer to pay the salaries and expenses of officials or agents engaged in the enforcement of this act when duly certified by

the North Carolina Child Labor Commission or by some member designated by said Commission to perform this service.

"Sec. 13. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 14. That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of July, 1919."

**11,051,843 Bales Cotton Ginned of the 1918 Crop.**

Washington, Jan. 23.—Cotton ginned from the 1918 growth to January 16 aggregated 11,051,843 bales, the department of commerce announced today. This is approximately one million, four hundred thousand more than was ginned prior to that date last year.

## THE "UTSMAN" QUILL CLEANING MACHINE

Time SAVED is worth more than Money now.

Speed up Production; Save Labor and Quills;

Make the best of the Labor Shortage;

Automatic Machinery will help you do it!

Now think it over and write us.

CATALOG ON REQUEST

THE TERRELL MACHINE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FRED H. WHITE, Sole Selling Agent for United States and Canada

## Ashworth Brothers, Inc.

### Tempered and Side Ground Card Clothing

Tops Reclothed

Lickerins Rewound

Cotton Mill Machinery Repaired

12 to 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.

240 River Street, Greenville, S. C.

127 Central Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.





### Constant Humidity maintained by Carrier System

A Carrier System of Humidifying, Ventilating and Cooling always keeps humidity at the desired constant and different humidities may be maintained in the different rooms. Thus regain is always the same and not only do you benefit by always having the proper amount of moisture in the goods you sell, but your customers are assured of fabrics of uniformly high-grade.

Let Carrier Textile Mill Engineers investigate your conditions and tell you how soon a system will pay for itself. Our guarantees are absolute—no money till we fulfil them.

### Carrier Engineering Corporation

39 Cortlandt Street, New York

BOSTON PHILADELPHIA BUFFALO CHICAGO

### Boiling Out, Dyeing, Fulling and Washing in One Continuous Operation

COMBINING these operations in our Hustler Continuous Process Machine, saves time, labor and materials, and consequently reduces cost.

Our multiple compartment Machine offers textile manufacturers an opportunity of producing quality goods at a greatly reduced cost. Let us figure on your proposition.

Details and estimates gladly furnished

### SALEM IRON WORKS

135 Liberty Street

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.



### The Ideal Drive for Textile Machinery

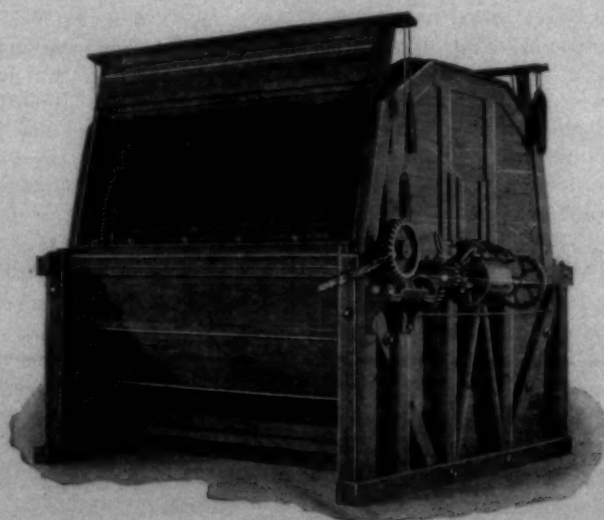
BECAUSE it transmits power without slip or loss. It combines the advantages of the leather belt drive with those of the gear drive, eliminating their disadvantages. Write for Book No. 286.

### LINK-BELT COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO  
INDIANAPOLIS  
New York - 286 Broadway  
Boston - 40 Federal St.  
St. Louis - Cent'l Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
Charlotte, N. C. - J. B. Goshorn, Com'l Bank

### LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN DRIVES

### DYEING MACHINES



Circulating Tape Raw Stock Dyeing and Bleaching Machines. Revolving Cylinder Type Raw Stock Dyeing and Bleaching Machines. Revolving Cylinder Hosiery Dyeing Machines.

**Delahunty Dyeing Machine Co.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We Solicit Your Inquiry

### Potato Starch

AS WELL AS ALL STARCHES

TAPIOCA & SAGO FLOUR  
DEXTRINE & GUMS

FOR

BLEACHING

FINISHING

AND SIZING

Special Sizings For Special Work

Oxalic Acid and Phenol

### STEIN, HALL & CO., Inc.

61 Broadway, New York City

Boston  
Philadelphia  
St. Louis

Providence  
Troy  
San Francisco

Chicago  
Cleveland  
Cincinnati



# SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN

Published Every Thursday By

CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY

Offices: 39-41 S. Church St. Charlotte, N. C.

DAVID CLARK.....Managing Editor  
B. ARP LOWRANCE.....Associate Editor

## SUBSCRIPTION

One year, payable in advance.....	\$1.50
Other countries in Postal Union.....	3.00
Single Copies.....	.10

Contributions on subjects pertaining to cotton, its manufacture and distribution, are requested. Contributed articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the publishers. Items pertaining to new mills, extensions, etc., are solicited.

## ADVERTISING

Advertising rates furnished upon application.

Address all communications and make all drafts, checks and money orders payable to Clark Publishing Company, Charlotte, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1919

### Love and Shipman.

Exceedingly unwise, is a very mild comment to make upon the action of Representative Edgar Love in introducing a bill in North Carolina Legislature to abolish the Department of Labor over which M. L. Shipman presides.

The fact that Representative Love is president of the Saxony Spinning Company of Lincolnton, N. C., has conveyed to the public the idea that he represented the cotton manufacturers, but such is not the case. The fact is that Mr. Love is opposed to the passage of the 14-year minimum age law and is out of line with the other mill men.

The Department of Labor will, of course, not be abolished and the sole result of Representative Love's childish display of his feelings will be to arouse animosity against the industry which he is supposed to represent.

It is true that the manufacturers have no confidence in M. L. Shipman and his personal effort to get factory inspection placed in his charge is viewed with much suspicion.

We concur fully with the lack of confidence of the manufacturers in Shipman and do not consider him to be a suitable man to handle the factory inspection, but Representative Love's effort to abolish Shipman and his entire department was not a very creditable performance.

### A Commodity Panic.

The United States is today in the midst of a panic but it is a different kind of panic from that which we have ever faced before.

It is not a financial panic, for the banks are bulging with money and the public has plenty of money in its pocket and yet the wholesale buyers of commodities such as cotton goods, shoes, etc., are not buying because they are afraid that if they should buy, they would later find they were stocked with goods above the market and be unable to compete with those merchants who refuse to buy today.

Our editor spent last week in the Middle West and took advantage of the opportunity of studying conditions.

He found the hotels crowded and it was rarely the case that he could enter a moving picture show or theater of any kind without having to stand in line to get a ticket.

The restaurants, especially the high-priced ones, seemed to be always filled and the retail merchants appeared to be doing a splendid business.

At many places annual sales of shirts were being held and the merchants reported an unusual rush; in fact, one merchant stated that he could easily have sold five times as many shirts as he had.

With plenty of money in every section of the country and no indi-

cation that the public will cease buying from the retailer there is a certainty that the retailer will sooner or later find his shelves depleted and be obliged to purchase commodities.

If the retailer ever gets to the place that he has confidence that there will be no further decline he will undoubtedly come into the market for large quantities of merchandise and from the experience of the past we know that the man who will not buy today may become a greedy buyer of goods at higher prices upon an advancing market.

The "Commodity Panic" is based upon a lack of confidence in the stability of prices and the return of confidence may come almost overnight and all signs of the panic disappear.

In the meantime and while waiting for the clouds to roll away the cotton mills are filling their warehouses with goods for which there is no sale and are in position to suffer enormous losses should cotton decline and the passing of the panic be delayed.

In our opinion the logical and sensible plan is to curtail production by operating part time until conditions improve.

Already a number of the largest mills have gone upon a five day schedule and some have announced that they will run only three or four days.

Prompt and effective curtailment will not only save the mills from possible losses upon a large scale but, by reducing the supply, have a beneficial effect upon the market.

Based upon a study of conditions including a visit to the New York market we strongly advise the curtailment of production to not exceeding four days per week.

One great feature in the business uncertainty of today is the unfair attitude of organized labor and the probable effect of their demands.

Instead of trying to assist in the stabilizing of business so that the industries might give steady employment to the present workers and also care for the returning soldiers, organized labor is doing everything possible to disturb industrial conditions.

A general textile strike for an eight-hour day in the textile industry has been ordered for Northern mills on February 3d, and will include Chattanooga, Tenn., and Columbus, Ga.

At a conference of the more radical labor organizations, recently held in Chicago, it was voted to demand a six-hour day with only five and a half days' work per week. There were other unreasonable demands

made at the same conference which were very disquieting to industry.

The problem of the unemployed soldiers is one that is growing in magnitude every day because there are a very large number who have absorbed the germ of paternalism to such an extent that they seek Government or public support.

It is said that there are 140,000 unemployed returned soldiers in New York and that over half of them are making no effort to obtain regular or permanent employment.

It is not a problem, peculiar to this war for writers immediately after the Revolutionary War commented upon the large number of returned soldiers that showed no disposition to go to work.

Idle men, whether former soldiers or plain citizens, become socialists unless they are rich enough to afford to live without working and the constantly increasing number of idle men is a menace to this country, the fear of which will tend to retard the development of business.

The possibilities of the future are big but in view of conditions that now exist we advise curtailment until the "Commodity Panic" has passed.

### North Carolina Labor Law.

The semi-annual meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of North Carolina was held at Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday and very well attended.

In view of the fact that Gov. Bickett had recommended a child labor law similar to that requested by the cotton manufacturers it was decided to endorse the Bickett bill, which will provide a 14-year minimum age limit and an inspection system under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. They also asked for compulsory education up to 14 years of age, but will probably not obtain same.

The Cotton Manufacturers Association of North Carolina has, with absolute sincerity, asked that a law be passed prohibiting employment under 14 years of age and for an efficient system of inspection and their requests will undoubtedly become laws.

The association also instructed their legislative committee to present to the Legislature a workingmen's compensation act almost identical with that now in effect in Virginia.

As thirty-eight States now have workingmen's compensation laws it was recognized that sooner or later North Carolina would fall in line, in fact, there has never been any serious objection to a fair and just law.



## Personal News

W. P. Eller has resigned as overseer of weaving at the Palmetto (Ga.) Mills.

Charles L. Hammock has accepted the position of superintendent of the Walton Mills, Monroe, Ga.

N. G. Mauney has been promoted to superintendent of the Eatonton (Ga.) Cotton Mills.

Grady Alford has been promoted from second hand to overseer of spinning at the Eatonton (Ga.) Mills.

Frank Gurry, general manager of the Eatonton (Ga.) Mills, was on a business trip to New York last week.

S. E. Purgason has accepted the position of overseer of weaving at the Social Circle (Ga.) Mills.

H. W. White of Eufaula, Ala., is now assistant superintendent of Riverside Mill No. 1, Danville, Va.

W. M. T. Sizemore is now second hand in spinning at the Highland Mills, High Point, N. C.

V. M. Johnson has resigned as superintendent of the Poinsett Mills, Greenville, S. C.

S. J. Hunter of Great Falls, S. C., has become overseer of weaving at the Hartsville (S. C.) Cotton Mills.

J. W. Sweet has been promoted to overseer of weaving at the Fort Mill (S. C.) Manufacturing Company.

P. L. Wagner has resigned as overseer of weaving at the Fort Mill (S. C.) Manufacturing Company.

Lum Riddle has resigned as overseer of carding at the Roberta Mill, Concord, N. C.

W. H. Thomas of Hartsville, S. C., is now second hand in carding at the Olympia Mills, Columbia, S. C.

A. O. Pendleton has become overseer of spinning at the Roanoke Mills No. 2, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

John McGinnis has resigned as master mechanic at the Manchester Manufacturing Company, Macon, Ga.

W. O. Tallent, superintendent of the Adams Cotton Mills, Macon, Ga., is confined to his home with a severe attack of influenza.

H. S. Wylie of Charlotte, has accepted the position of overseer of weaving at the Chadwick-Hoskins Mill No. 1 of the same place.

L. A. Henley, formerly of Burlington, N. C., is now assistant manager of the Double Shoals (N. C.) Cotton Mills.

H. L. Quinn has been transferred from overseer of cloth room to overseer of weaving at the Pepperton Cotton Mills, Jackson, Ga.

J. D. Head has been promoted from overseer of carding and spinning to night superintendent of the Hutcheson Mfg. Co., Banning, Ga.

Mack Verble has accepted the position of overseer of carding at the Roberta Manufacturing Company, Concord, N. C.

L. A. Henley of Burlington, N. C., has accepted the position of superintendent of the Double Shoals Cotton Mills, Double Shoals, N. C.

C. E. Kennet has been promoted from loom fixer to second hand in weaving No. 2, at the Fort Mill (S. C.) Manufacturing Company.

Samuel Malley has resigned as master mechanic at the Floyd Mills, Rome, Ga., and accepted a similar position at the Manchester Manufacturing Company, Macon, Ga.

F. E. Blair has resigned his position at the Richmond Hosiery Mills, Rossville, Ga., to become overseer of carding at the Thatcher Spinning Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

T. B. Bland has resigned as overseer of weaving at the Pickett Mills, High Point, N. C., to accept a position at the Erlanger Mills, Lexington, N. C.

A. H. Rogers has resigned as second hand in spinning at the Erlanger Cotton Mills, Lexington, N. C., to become overseer of spinning at the White Mfg. Co., Kimesville, N. C.

Steve M. Crolley from general second hand in spinning at Olympia Mills, Columbia, S. C., to oversee spinning at Royal Mills, Charleston, S. C.

R. E. Starne, formerly assistant superintendent at Riverside Mill No. 1, Danville, Va., is now superintendent Woodlawn Manufacturing Company, Mount Holly, N. C.

A. T. Brown, formerly superintendent of the Glenn-Lowry Mills, Whitmire, S. C., has accepted a similar position at the Poinsett Mills, Greenville, S. C.

Lieut. A. Klipstein, Jr., Infantry, U. S. A., has taken up his former connections with A. Klipstein & Co., 644 Greenwich street, New York city, having just received his discharge from the army after a service of eighteen months. Lieut. A. Klipstein, Jr., was lately attached to the general staff.

**The Russell Manufacturing Co.**  
Alexander City, Ala.

January 16, 1919.  
Southern Textile Bulletin,  
Mr. David Clark, Editor,  
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Clark:

We are very much pleased with your special edition. It is a good one, and tells a lot of truth that should be known throughout the country, and this edition will materially give publicity to facts that have been grossly misrepresented.

With best wishes, we are,  
Very truly yours,  
The Russell Mfg. Co.,  
Benj. Russell, Prest.

### J. A. A. W. Clark.

J. A. A. W. Clark, president of the Southerland Manufacturing Co., Augusta, Ga., the Clark-Pratt Cotton Mills, Prattville, Ala., and vice-president of the Enterprise (Ala.) Cotton Mills, died recently in his 68th year. He is survived by two sons and two daughters by his first marriage and by three small children by his second marriage. He was married the second time in January, 1913, and his second wife has died since his death.

### Dyestuffs Valued at Millions Exported Last Year.

The total value of dyestuffs exported in the fiscal year 1918 was \$17,000,000, against \$12,000,000 in 1917, \$5,000,000 in 1916, \$1,000,000 in 1915, and less than \$500,000 in 1914, the year preceding the war. Prior to the war the export of dyes and dyestuffs had never exceeded about \$500,000, while imports of dyestuffs prior to the war aggregated from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 per annum.

### H. B. Greason Dead.

Horace B. Greason, who was for 29 years superintendent of the Raleigh Cotton Mills, Raleigh, N. C., passed away at his home Saturday at 6:45 p. m. For the past few months he has not been in the best of health, though he was not confined to his home, and his death was unexpected. He was 58 years of age. His birthplace was at Stuyvesant Falls, N. Y., where he lived until 1880 when he came to Raleigh. Soon after making Raleigh his home he was elected superintendent of the Raleigh Cotton Mills, which responsible position he held for 29 years.

Mr. Greason was a man of high character and noble deeds. Aside from the heart-breaking loss that comes to his immediate family, many feel the loss of a true and personal friend.

Surviving him are his wife; daughter, Mrs. W. G. Whitten, and son, G. E. Greason, of Raleigh; three brothers, Ed. Greason, of Cahoes, N. Y.; Frank Greason, of Adams, Mass., and George Greason, of Wake Forest; two sisters, Mrs. H. E. Harrington, of Adams, Mass., and Mrs. W. C. Lindsay, of Durham.

### No Drop in Textile Prices, South American Firms Are Advised.

The policy being followed by well informed firms, with regard to cancellations of orders placed in this country by South American firms, is to recognize the right to cancel. Then a campaign is initiated in the same field to refill the orders at present prices, having first assured the prospective buyer that conditions of delivery will actually be as represented and that the textile and other markets of the United States are not scheduled for a radical drop in prices.

In advocating this plan of action, those who are in touch with the South American situation point out that this plan is being followed with remarkable success by representatives of British textile houses who are operating in the South American

markets. From these same sources comes the additional information that foreign interests have not confined their efforts to refill orders to the field in which they have realized cancellations, for it is stated these interests have been waiting for the zenith of the cancellations to be reached and then started their campaign to book new orders covering the same field at prevailing market prices.

### Sees Activity in Knit Goods Trading Soon.

J. Dederer, sales manager for the Eastern division of Marshall Field & Co., believes that 1919 is going to be one of the biggest years in underwear and hosiery the trade has ever known.

"While this business is now at a standstill," said Mr. Dederer, "I believe that buyers will soon get over this hysteria and get settled down to do business. There is no reason for it. Retailers are doing a good business for the season of the year, but they are all holding back for lower prices, and it is my opinion that the longer they wait, the higher prices they will have to pay for what they get. With advancing cost of labor, prospects of strikes, shortening the production for the year, and with the likelihood of a larger export trade than has ever been known of before in these lines, it does seem as though prices were not going lower, but higher. With such conditions facing us all, I can't see why buyers do not take their usual amount of goods, unless it is that they are coming to the market more often."

"I think this waiting is only temporary. Stocks are low and retailers will soon have to lay in their supply. Jobbers are also short, so I see no reason to feel worried. They must come. The longer they hold off, the more they will have to pay for their goods."

"This is not only true of underwear and hosiery, but other lines will be short of production and with a greater demand, and though there is no business worth speaking of now, there soon will be, and 1919 will be the greatest year in the trade, unless I am much mistaken."

—Daily News Record.

### Cottons For Navy.

Washington, D. C.—Minot Hooper & Co. have been awarded contract by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, for furnishing 1,487,500 yards of 72-inch unbleached cotton at \$448,750. The William H. Evans Company will furnish 400,000 yards of 36-inch unbleached cotton sheeting at \$86,592. Bids for these items were opened on Dec. 16.

### Hoskins Mill No. 1.

#### Charlotte, N. C.

E. M. Walter.....Superintendent  
J. J. Queen.....Carder  
J. C. Hooks.....Spinner  
H. Sid Wylie.....Weaver  
O. R. McDonald.....Cloth Room  
N. J. Wright.....Master Mechanic  
R. H. Ingle.....Yard



## MILL NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

**Landis, N. C.**—The Linn Mills have increased their capital stock to \$250,000.

**Ranlo, N. C.**—It is reported that their equipment from 12,288 spindles to 20,000 spindles.

**Memphis, Tenn.**—It is reported that T. L. Shepard, president of the Griffin Hosiery Mills, of Griffin, Ga., will build a knitting mill in this city.

**Norfolk, Va.**—The Norfolk Knitting Mills, manufacturers of underwear, will build a two-story addition to their plant to cost approximately \$19,000.

**Blue Ridge, N. C.**—The Blue Ridge Cotton Mill have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 authorized and \$25,000 subscribed. The incorporators are B. M. Spratt, W. L. Heffner, and G. C. Mauney, all of Maiden. The plans of the company have not yet been made public.

**Double Shoals, N. C.**—The Double Shoals Cotton Mills have secured L. A. Henley of Burlington, to assist in the management of their plant. The owners are building a new machine shop and will soon build a standard construction warehouse to be 60 by 100 feet. They will also install an electric lighting system. The mill has enough water power going to waste to develop sufficient power to light the village and the homes.

**Lawrenceville, Ga.**—The Lawrenceville Yarn Mills, owned by C. M. Plowman, of Philadelphia, Pa., were last week sold to the Southern Trading Corporation of Winder, Ga. The price paid for the mills was \$70,000.

The Southern Trading Corporation is composed of T. A. Maynard, Lee S. Radford, John M. Williams, all of Winder, Ga.

### Entertain Overseers.

The overseers of carding and spinning, the overseer of the cloth room and the master mechanic at the Henrietta Mill, Henrietta, N. C.,

Messrs. J. F. Webb, Collins, S. L. Thompson and I. P. Campfield, respectively, gave a supper to their second hands and section men in the welfare building Saturday night at which about 65 to 70 persons enjoyed their hospitality. The preachers of the two churches, Rev. W. T. Shelton and Rev. W. T. Tate, were also present and added very much to the pleasure of the occasion by their talks, as did the principal of the school, Mr. A. C. Lovelace.

### Transmission Ball Bearing Company Opens Southern Office.

The Transmission Ball Bearing Company of Buffalo, N. Y., has opened a Southern Office at Greenville.

O. R. S. Pool will be Southern manager. Mr. Pool has been traveling for several years for the Smith-Courtney Company, of Richmond, during which time he has equipped many mills with ball bearing equipment.

### Draper Shipments.

"Cotton Chats" for December, published by the Draper Corporation says:

We are at liberty to show a train-load of Northrop looms released a few months ago by the authorities for shipment to a large number of customers weaving war essentials.

We shipped on this occasion a solid train of 56 cars containing 857 Northrop looms, with sundry supplies to be used with them. This is our record shipment for one day and of course was only made possible by the fact that the looms, which were all promised on "priority orders," had been finished for several weeks, but we had been unable to ship them on account of the priorities regulations. All forms of apologies had been sent these long-suffering customers and it was a great relief to all concerned when this train-load was allowed to proceed.

### Two New Shade Books.

Marden, Orth & Hastings Corp. have just published two Shade Books for the special benefit of consumers, showing dyeings of their colors on wool and cotton. These books are the result of over a year's investigation by technical experts into the characteristics of the dye-stuffs. One hundred dyeings are given in each book, each sample being accompanied by detailed dyeing instructions, the complete reliability of which is vouched for by the company. These shade books are a new departure and afford evidence of the advance towards the complete standardization of colors in this country.

The first of the Shade Books is devoted to Acid and Chrome Colors on Wool.

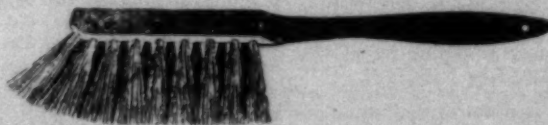
The second Shade Book shows 100 dyeings of Direct and Basic Colors

**E. S. DRAPER**  
Landscape Architect and City Planner  
505-506 Trust Building, Charlotte, N. C.

### PROFESSIONAL SERVICE IN

- Laying out New Mill Villages
- Improving Old Mill Villages
- Beautifying Mill Grounds and Mill Villages

**CLEAN WITH FELTON'S**  
FELTON'S BRUSHES ARE NOTED FOR LONG WEAR



**D. D. FELTON BRUSH CO.**

S. A. FELTON & SON CO.,  
Manchester, N. H.

ATLANTA, GA.

**John P. Marston**

Gum Tragasol  
Kerston Softener  
Bleaching Assistant  
Bleacher's Blue

247 Atlantic Avenue

BOSTON

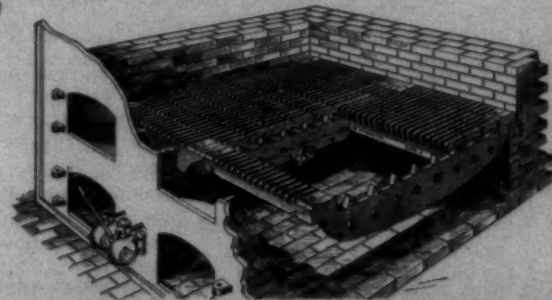
## McNAUGHTON NEW STYLE GRATES

(PATENTED SECTIONAL SHAKING)

### THEY SAVE COAL

Manufactured by the concern having the largest and best equipped exclusive grate bar plant in America, built up by its method of giving results.

**McNAUGHTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, MARYVILLE, TENN.**



THE GRATE THAT DOES NOT BURN



on Cotton. Possibly the most noteworthy are the samples of Basic Dyes. Methylene Blue, of course, calls for special mention. The dyeing of Methyl Violet 4 BN has also a special attraction for the textile and other interested trades. Among the important Direct Dyes shown are yellows, blues and pinks, fast to acids, alkalis and chlorine action.

The invitation is extended to all users of the sample books to avail themselves freely of the laboratories which the company has established to co-operate with consumers in the solution of their everyday problems. On account of the great expense involved, the distribution of the Shade Books is strictly confined to consumers.

#### Fire Insurance for South Carolina Cotton.

Governor Manning of South Carolina, has vetoed the bill to provide fire insurance for cotton warehouses in that State. In his message he says:

"The object of this bill is to provide cheaper insurance for the warehouses and the cotton stored therein. It is indeed doubtful if it would secure the desired result. The rate in effect is a pro rata of \$1.58."

Commenting on this, local underwriters say that if there is any such general tariff in effect that it must be a cut rate one. The cotton risks involved are known as the "State cotton warehouses," but are actually any warehouses, country or elsewhere, that are used for farmers' cotton and bonded by the State Warehouse Commissioner. These were the ones that companies no doubt experimenting on at the \$1.58 rate with pro rata cancellation got all they wanted and more besides in the way of losses. Agents at Sumter are said to be writing cotton at this rate, and as fast as the policies are issued cancellation usually follows, but the State is still ahead of the game.

## Have You Spanish Influenza

in your Mill Village?

A Large Proportion is due to  
Your Drinking System

Why not play safe  
and install

**PURO FOUNTAINS**

Puro Prevents  
Spread of Disease

We have facts about the contamination from unsanitary drinking fountains—ask us about it.

PURO is absolutely the most sanitary—lips cannot touch the bubble.



**Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co.**  
Haydenville, Mass.

E. S. PLAYER, Southern Agent, Greenville, S. C.

## "LEATHEROID" SEAMLESS ROVING CANS



Cars, Boxes, Barrels and Superior Mill Receptacles sold by Southern Mill Supply Houses.

Write us direct for newest catalog.

**ROGERS  
Fibre Co.**

Leatheroid Sales  
Division

1824 Filbert Street  
Philadelphia, Pa.

The correct rate on country stored cotton is at least \$3.50, so it can be easily seen how some one is getting business considerably cheaper by the processes that have always distinguished this cover. However, virtue had its reward when some of the companies cancelled out before the Belton cotton fire of last fall.

## TAPE DRIVES

OUR TAPES ARE ENDORSED BY MACHINERY EXPERTS. They know their quality and they know their scientific structure. Exhaustive trials by practically all machinery makers have demonstrated that they have no superior.

Write us.

Barber Manufacturing Co., Lowell, Mass.  
SPINNING TAPE SPECIALISTS

## AMERICAN TEXTILE BANDING CO., Inc.

Manufacturer

Spindle Tape  
AND  
Bandings



Hunting Park Ave. and Marshall St. Philadelphia, Pa.

## DAVID BROWN CO.

Successors to  
WELD BOBBIN AND SPOOL COMPANY

LAWRENCE, MASS., U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

Bobbins, Spools, & Shuttles

For Cotton, Woolen, Silk, Knitting  
and Carpet Mills

We make a specialty of  
Hand Threading and Woolen  
Shuttles. Enameled Bobbins  
and all kinds of Bobbins and  
Spools with Brass or Tin  
Re-inforcements.

Write for quotations

## THE CHOICE OF A HUMIDIFYING SYSTEM

must be one that for simplicity with great capacity and economy in maintenance produces uniformly such conditions that may be determined for the different requirements of the work. In the American Moistening Company's method of humidifying, all such requirements are GUARANTEED.

Our COMINS SECTIONAL HUMIDIFIERS  
Our FAN TYPE and HIGH DUTY HUMIDIFIERS  
Our VENTILATING Type of Humidifier (Taking fresh air into the room from outside)  
Our ATOMIZERS or COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM  
Our COMPRESSED AIR CLEANING SYSTEM

Our CONDITIONING ROOM EQUIPMENT  
Our AUTOMATIC HUMIDITY CONTROL (Can be applied to systems already installed)  
Our AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL  
Are all STANDARDS of MODERN TEXTILE MILL EQUIPMENTS

WILLIAM FIRTH, President

AMERICAN MOISTENING COMPANY

BOSTON, MASS.

FRANK B. COMINS, Vice-Pres. & Treas.

SOUTHERN OFFICE, Empire Building, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

## NATIONAL GUM & MICA CO.

806 COMMERCIAL BANK BLDG.

MIKAH TALLOW

SWISS GUM

COMBINATION B



CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. M. FAILOR, Manager

Factory and Works:

59th St. and 11 Avenue, New York City



## SIZINGS, OILS, FINISHINGS, SOFTENINGS, FILLING AND WEIGHTING of YARNS, FABRICS and RAW STOCK. Also HOSIERY FINISHING and BLEACHINGS



Sizing, Tallow, Soluble Grease, Soluble Oils, Gums, Glues, Gum Arabol, Lancashire Size, Waxes, Finishing Pastes, Soaps, Glycerine, Ready-made Heavy Size, Sago and Tapioca Flours, Dextrines, China Clay, Soluble Blue, Bone, Grease, Magnesium.

SPECIAL COMPOUNDS FOR WARPS, WHERE STOP MOTIONS ARE USED.

WEIGHTING COMPOUNDS FOR COLORED AND WHITE WARPS.

FINISHING COMPOUNDS FOR ALL CLASSES OF FABRICS.

The Arabol best grades of cotton warp sizing compounds make the "finest weaving and will hold the fly."

These compounds are based on the best practical experience and the best materials used in their manufacture.

### THE ARABOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Offices: 100 William Street, New York.

SOUTHERN AGENT: CAMERON MacRAE, Concord, N. C.

R. P. GIBSON, South Carolina Agent, Greenville, S. C.



Factories: Brooklyn, N. Y.

GUY L. MELCHOR, Ga., Ala. and Tenn. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

### Textile Show May 5th to 10th.

The spring textile show of the Southern Textile Exposition will be held in Textile Hall, Greenville, from May 5th to May 10th, this announcement having been made by J. A. McPherson, managing director. Notice of the coming show was recently published, but no definite dates had previously been announced. Previous exposition had been held in the fall, but it was decided that the spring season was a more ideal one, hence the decision of the directors to hold the show in May. The last machinery exhibition was held in the fall of 1917 and was a pronounced success.

### Cotton Mills Spending Vast Sum to Improve Villages in Many Ways.

(Continued from page 7.)

C., are perhaps the most extensive in the way of bettering the living conditions of the operatives of any mills in the State. The improve-

ments, according to the plans prepared by J. E. Serrine, mill engineer, include an individual water system for every house in the villages.

Every house has been remodeled and baths, toilets and running water have been installed for the comfort of the occupants. These improvements were installed in over 1,000 houses in the three villages. Each of the plants also had installed in the village a complete system of water pipes and sewage pipes necessitating the laying of about 15 miles of water and sewage pipes. Another feature of the improvements was the sewage disposal plants installed in each village. These plants purify the sewage before it is distributed into the streams. — Greenville Daily News.

**Griffin, Ga.**—The Griffin Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

### Hartsville Cotton Mill.

#### Hartsville, S. C.

W. A. Carpenter.....Superintendent  
J. C. Morton.....Carder  
C. J. Trippe.....Spinner  
S. J. Hunter.....Weaver  
T. J. Byrnes.....Cloth Room  
A. S. Hammond.....Master Mechanic  
W. A. McNeace.....Time Keeper

### Osage Manufacturing Co.

#### Bessemer City, N. C.

T. C. Wilson.....Superintendent  
A. B. Medcalf.....Carder  
S. J. Poteat.....Spinner  
W. H. Brooks.....Weaver  
Geo. Crosby.....Cloth Room  
F. E. Rea.....Master Mechanic

### Couldn't Faze Ethel.

Ethel had her quick wit working that minute; She was sitting, after Christmas dinner, with a gallant

captain in a charmingly decorated recess. On her knee was a diminutive niece, placed there pour les convenances. In the adjoining room, with the door open, were the rest of the company. Finally the little niece was heard to say in a jealous and very audible voice: "Auntie, kiss me too."

"Certainly, dear," returned Ethel. "But you should say twice, dear; two is not grammar."

### The Holes Will Stay.

"Have you heard any good news from your husband 'over there' lately?" asked a friend.

"I have heard from him," answered the wife. "He sent me a couple of needles in his last letter and asked if I would thread them and send them back right away by mail. He wants to do some mending on his clothes."



CARRIED IN STOCK AT OUR  
SOUTHERN BRANCH

552-54 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

## You can trust "MONARCH"

Whatever careful workmanship, and the purest most costly materials can do, is done to make "Monarch" Leather Belting pliable, strong and efficient.

It is better than usual belting.

Have you tried it?

## "MONARCH"

LEATHER  
BELTING

THE BRADFORD BELTING COMPANY

200 Walnut St., CINCINNATI, Ohio



## Want Department

### Want Advertisements.

### Forecast of Cotton Goods Markets.

If you are needing men for any position or have second hand machinery, etc., to sell the want columns of the **Southern Textile Bulletin** affords the best medium for advertising the fact.

Advertisements placed with us reach all the mills and show results.

#### Want Overseer Spinning.

Want spinning room overseer, for night work. Write or see us at once. Union Cotton Mill, Maiden, N. C.

#### Overseer of Cloth Room Wanted.

Want first class overseer of cloth room for mill of about one thousand Draper looms on drills and duck. Good money will be paid for a first class man. Address "Cloth Room," care Southern Textile Bulletin.

#### Band Leader Wanted—Good

strong Cornet player to lead young band. Want man that works in mill. Write Box 483, West Durham, N. C. 23-3

#### Excellent Opportunity.

Wanted—Intelligent and experienced Overseer of Dyeing, capable of handling good size room, principally on indigo. None but men of high moral character and good experience need apply. Excellent opportunity for right man. In making application state full experience, naming concerns and time worked for each. Address "Indigo," care of the Southern Textile Bulletin.

#### Evener Device for Pickers.

Reduce Imperfect Laps 75 Per Cent.

Send for Description and Prices  
W. J. Willett, Kannapolis, N. C.

Read the following letter:

East Monbo, N. C.

Mr. W. J. Willett,  
Kannapolis, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I have intended writing you about your evener device for pickers more promptly, but neglected. We have had time to give it a thorough trial. You remember I got two from you. We only put one on pickers. The results have been very satisfactory. While we have not kept a strict account, think I am safe in saying it has reduced the laps that have to be reworked at least 75 per cent. This means a great deal toward better work. While we have only put your entire outfit on one machine we have put the 16-lb. weight that you attach to change screw rod, on all of our machines and we get just as good results from this as we do the entire outfit.

Yours truly,

Turner Mills Company,  
Jas. L. Turner, Supt.

(Continued from page 3.)

ances made to some two million of the Government railroad workers, has tasted the sweets of high wages and has become insistent and dictatorial. Although a somewhat lower scale of wages must come in the near future, it will take a long period of industrial depression, such as nobody now anticipates, in order to reach anything like pre-war levels.

All of these indications point directly to an increased production and a maintenance of a high level of cotton goods prices for at least a year to come.—Journal of Commerce.

#### For Sale.

400 12x36" Fibre Roving Cans in good condition, Loray Mills, Gastonia, N. C.

#### WHY NOT MAKE A LITTLE ON THE SIDE?

Buy one of our Automatic Machines and place it in or near your place of business. It sells cold soft drinks and sandwiches and gives gum for bottle back. Each machine should earn you fifty dollars a month or more. It buys its own drinks and ice and keeps count of all bottles sold. Thoroughly practical. No rustible parts. Will last many years. Price \$250.00.

STANDARD VENDING MACHINE COMPANY,

Box 461 Macon, Ga.

#### LOMBARD

Foundry, Machine, Boiler Works and Mill Supply House

AUGUSTA :: GEORGIA

Capacity, 300 Hands  
Hundred Thousand Feet Floor Space  
Cotton, Oil, Gin, Saw, Grist, Fertilizer, Cane, Shingle Mill, Machinery Supplies and Repairs and Castings, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Wood, Coal and Sawdust Grate Bars, Pumps, Pipe, Valves and Fittings, Injectors, Belting, Packing Hose, etc. Cast every day. One hundred machines and good men ready to do your work quick.

#### PATENTS

Trade Marks and Copyrights

Difficult and rejected cases specially solicited. No misleading inducements made to secure business. Over thirty years active practice. Experienced, personal, conscientious service.

Write for terms. Address

SIGGERS & SIGGERS

Patent Lawyers

Suite 34 N. U. Washington, D. C.

## OUR SPINNING RINGS—SINGLE OR DOUBLE FLANGE

Start Easiest, Run Smoothest, Wear Longest!

**PAWTUCKET SPINNING RING CO.**

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.

## The IMPERIAL OVERHAULERS

Box 93, Greenville, S. C.

Prompt and efficient service. Will overhaul, remove and repair all parts of worn or broken Textile Machinery. Expert mechanics and shop equipment good.

Specialties—Reclothe Cards and Balance Flyers

Write for further information and reference.

## Chemicals and Oils For Sizing Finishing and Dyeing

**The New Brunswick Chemical Co.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

GUARANTEED QUALITY—DEMONSTRATIONS MADE

### Mason

Brushes

Last Longer

**Mason Brush Works**

Worcester, Mass.



## TRY "FIBRELAY" SIZING COMPOUND

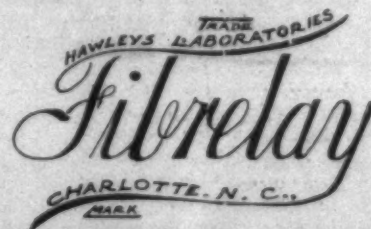
and eliminate your sizing troubles.

Especially recommended where

warp stop motions are used.

**HAWLEY'S LABORATORIES, Inc**

CHARLOTTE, N. C.



## SLASHING COSTS SLASHED!

By Using

"AMALOL" and "LIBERTY GUM" IN YOUR SIZE

These two "Amalie" brand Textile Products boast of numerous users amongst Souths Leading Cotton Mills.

YOU CAN BE SURE THAT

- 1—The tensile strength of the fibre will be increased 15 to 20 per cent.
- 2—Shedding and Mildew will be wholly eliminated.
- 3—Better and more uniform whites will be obtained.

Let us ship you a barrel of each on APPROVAL

**L. SONNEBORN SONS, Inc.**

262 Pearl Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

BRANCHES IN IMPORTANT CITIES

Manufacturers of the famous "Amalie" Lubricating Oils and Greases



## Cotton Goods

New York.—Cotton goods markets were weak and unsettled last week following a readjustment in prices of many kinds of finished goods, and a further drop in raw cotton. Fall lines of domestics, gingham, cotton blankets, tickings and other merchandise have been priced for future delivery. Manufacturers have named prices that will eliminate profits so as to induce the placing of orders and prevent curtailment at the mill centers.

Buyers began last week to order blankets quite freely. Several of the leading selling agencies have departed from their usual selling policy and have guaranteed prices up to the time of invoicing, while others have a discount of 5 per cent in place of a guarantee.

At the new low prices, bleached cottons sold moderately well. Print cloths and convertibles and several lines of brown sheetings have eased in price and are now lower than they were a year ago and in many instances lower than they have been since 1917.

A letter from the Wholesale Dry Goods Association again emphasizes the importance of guarantees to the jobbing trade at this time. Some of the largest selling organizations have shown willingness to give guarantees that will protect the jobbers through the delivery and invoice periods and it rests with the jobbers themselves to give active proof of the commendation of this policy, by placing orders if they really believe all they say of the necessity of guarantees. The houses that are guaranteeing prices are beginning to feel confident of getting all of the business that they care for during the first six months of the year on fall goods and this has been so well determined that they no longer propose to hold out a guarantee to those who are shopping with others to get special advantage from it.

Prices were weak and trading light in the gray goods division of the market. The converters say that they are afraid to move ahead and according to their explanation they are awaiting action on finished goods prices before making further

contracts on unfinished goods. The jobbers are doing business now on lower and cheaper prices than for some time and they find that retailers are ready to move when they are assured that bottom prices have been reached.

There was very little business in the cloth markets and conditions were weak and unsettled. Print cloths were offered from mills as low as 10c for 38½-inch 64x60s for delivery in the next two months. At the same time many mills will not consider business on a level 3 cents a pound higher. It was stated that substantial quantities could be obtained in several quarters at the low levels, yet the trade feels that any buying movement of consequence would soon clean up the lot and result in a return to little better level.

Prices at the close of the week were as follows:

Print cloths, 28-in., 64x64s	8%
Print cloths, 28-in., 64x60s	8%
Print cloths, 28-in., 64x60s	8
Gray goods, 38½-in., 64x64s	11½
Gray g'ds, 39-in., 68x72s...	12½a13
Gray g'ds, 39-in., 80x80s...	17 a17½
Brown sheet'gs, 3-yard...	17½a18
B'n sheet'gs, 4-yd., 56x60s...	14 a14½
Brown sheet'gs, So. stand...	18½a19
Tickings, 8-ounce	34
Denims, 2.20 (Ind.)	35
Stand. staple gingham...	17½
Standard prints	19½
Dress gingham...	20 a22
Kid finished cambrics...	13 a15

### C. G. Foster Shoots Self

Charles G. Foster, superintendent of the Lavonia Cotton Mill, Lavonia, Ga., shot and killed himself at the home of his father-in-law, R. C. Willmon, in Greenville county, South Carolina. A small but powerful rifle was used and the bullet almost tore off the top of his head.

Foster arrived here Friday afternoon. He was alone in his room when he fired the weapon. A coroner's jury could not decide whether the shooting was accidental or intentional.

Mr. Foster was about 48 years old. Before going to Lavonia he was superintendent of the Conestee Mills in this county for several years.

## T. HOLT HAYWOOD DEPARTMENT

FRED'K VIETOR & ACHELIS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

65-67 Leonard Street,

New York

## COTTON FABRICS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

For Manufacturers, Jobbers, Converters, Exporters

## FOUNDRY SPECIALTIES

Soft Clean Gray Iron Castings

Cast Tooth Gears for Kitson Pickers

Cast Iron Mill Spittoons

Safety Guards for Kitson Pickers

Motor Pulley Castings

Loggerhead Castings for Pickers

Doff Box Wheels and Stands

COCKER MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY

Machinery Department, Gastonia, N. C.

## LEATHER TOP ROLLS

AT A TIME when the Government is asking for economy in leather, and old shoes are being gathered up for their leather, cotton mills are allowing oil to ruin thousands of dollars of fine skins on leather top rolls. DUREX TOP ROLL VARNISH would protect them.

### TOP ROLL VARNISH COMPANY

Box 31

CROMPTON, R. I.

## THIS Roving Can is the one you should use

Laminar Roving Cans wear long because they are made of VUL-COT Fibre, a hard, tough hornlike material that will not dent, crack or splinter.

Laminar Roving Cans are made in a number of styles, both seamless and riveted, with variety as to size, finish and weight of fibre. Full particulars, with sample of material, illustrations of our standard cans, etc., will be sent upon request. Write today.

### American Vulcanized Fibre Co.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers



New England Dept., 2 Pearl St. Boston, Mass.

C. C. BELL, Vice-Pres

Resident Mgr.

Head Office and Factories

WILMINGTON, DEL.



# FOR SOFTENING FINISHOL

Finishol is a scientifically prepared detergent; soluble finishing and softening oil. It is used where any softener is required, in either a rinsing or color bath and is also for boiling out raw stock. It is extensively used with excellent results upon colored stock in the Fries Dyeing Machines.

Special Products Works  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
Refinery  
CORAOPOLIS, PA.

WM. C. ROBINSON & SON COMPANY  
OF BALTIMORE  
Since 1832

CHARLOTTE  
NEWTON, N. C.  
GREENVILLE, S. C.  
ATLANTA  
BIRMINGHAM



# The Yarn Market

Philadelphia, Pa.—The demand for cotton yarns last week continued very light. A good many spinners were willing to make concessions that seemed very attractive when compared to the prices which were current a short time ago, but they were unable to induce buyers to take hold in any large way. There were a few sales of small quantities small quantities for prompt shipment, but the total volume was small. The decline in cotton is being very closely watched and if it continues a further reduction in yarn prices seems inevitable. Eastern spinners were not inclined to quote prices unless business was actually in sight. The market was a buyers' market but they showed very little disposition to take advantage of it.

Where prices are concerned, it is hard to say anything definite. Quotations varied widely according to conditions. Prices on the same number would frequently vary as much as 5 to 10 cents. Many of the spinners think it best to let the market alone until such a time as a sense of values is established. There seems no way to regulate present conditions. Prices are bound to settle before the consumer returns to a normal frame of mind. Nobody knows what goods are worth and until that condition is overcome, consumers are not going to buy in any quantity. Weaving mills are not active buyers and knitters are finding new business slow. Until there is enough business to establish a definite basis, prices will continue to have very little significance.

Southern Two-Ply Chain Warps, Etc.			
6s-10s	48-49	26s	61
12s-14s	50-51	30s	65-67
16s	53	40s	80-85
20s	55-56	50s	95-98
24s	60	60s	1.05
Southern Two-Ply Skeins			
4s-8s	47-49	30s	80
10s-12s	49-50	40s	80-85
16s	53	60s	1.10
14s	52	50s	95
20s	55-56	3-ply 2s	—
24s	60	uphly 46	—
26s	61	4-ply 8s	—
30s	65	uphly 46	—
Southern Single Chain Warps			
6s-12s	50	24s	63
14s	53	26s	64
16s	53 1/2	30s	70
20s	56	40s	85
22s	58		
Southern Single Skeins			
5s-8s	48	20s	56
10s	49	22s	58
12s	49 1/2	24s	59
14s	50	26s	60
16s	51	30s	68
Southern Frame Cones			
8s	50	20s	52-63
10s	45	22s	53-61
12s	46	24s color	55
14s	47	26s	56
16s	49	28s	57
18s	51	30s	57
Combed Peeler Cones			
10s	75 1/2	26s	86 1/2
12s	76 1/2	28s	88 1/2
14s	77 1/2	30s	90 1/2
16s	78 1/2	32s	92 1/2
18s	79 1/2	34s	94 1/2
20s	80 1/2	36s	96 1/2
22s	82 1/2	40s	1.01
24s	84 1/2		

## Caraleigh Mills Co.

Raleigh, N. C.

L. R. Gilbert, Superintendent  
J. E. Kirks, Carder  
R. L. Armstrong, Spinner  
T. C. Reading, Cloth Room  
G. W. Scott, Master Mechanic  
L. D. Colvin, Dyer

**A. M. Law & Co.**  
SPARTANBURG, S. C.  
**BROKERS**  
Dealers in Mill Stocks and other  
Southern Securities.

## SOUTHERN COTTON MILL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked
Abbeville Cotton Mills	125	—
Alice Mills	225	—
American Spinning Co.	175	—
Anderson Cotton Mills, com.	74	78
Anderson Cotton Mills, pfd.	95	100
Aragon Mills	125	—
Arcadia Mills	145	—
Arkwright Mills	185	—
Augusta Factory, Ga.	34	48
Avondale Mills, Ala.	220	250
Beaumont Mfg. Co.	200	—
Belton Cotton Mills	145	—
Brandon Mills	127	131
Brogton Mills	140	145
Calhoun Mills, common	105	—
Calhoun Mills, preferred	100	—
Chesnee Mills	135	145
Chiquola Mills, common	—	140
Chiquola Mills, preferred	84	—
Clifton Mfg. Co.	135	—
Clinton Cotton Mills	125	—
Courtenay Mfg. Co.	155	175
Columbus Mfg. Co., Ga.	135	—
D. E. Converse Co.	115	125
Dallas Mfg. Co., Ala.	116	—
Darlington Mfg. Co.	—	80
Dacotah Mills, N. C.	200	—
Drayton Mills	47	60
Duncan Mills, com.	82	—
Duncan Mills, preferred	85	—
Eagle & Phenix Mills, Ga.	120	—
Eastley Cotton Mills	275	—
Enoree Mills	100	—
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Ga.	70	75
Exposition Cotton Mills, Ga.	175	—
Gaffney Mfg. Co.	100	105
Gainesville C. Mills, Ga., com.	95	101
Glenwood Mills	145	—
Glenn-Lowry Mfg. Co.	60	75
Glenn-Lowry Mfg. Co., pfd.	85	90
Gluck Mills	95	100
Graniteville Mfg. Co.	104	—
Greenwood Cotton Mills	225	—
Grendel Mills, common	100	105
Grendel Mills, preferred	85	95
Hamrick Mills	155	—
Hartsville Cotton Mills	250	275
Henrietta Mills, N. C.	185	—
Inman Mills	130	—
Inman Mills, pfd.	100	—
Jackson Mills	180	—
Judson Mills	120	126
King, John F. Mfg. Co., Ga.	115	—
Lancaster Cotton Mills	150	—
Laurens Cotton Mills	180	—
Limestone Cotton Mills	150	—
Loray Mills, N. C., com.	85	75
Loray Mills, N. C., 1st pfd.	99	102
Marion Mfg. Co., N. C.	135	—
Marlboro Mills	—	137 1/2
Mills Mfg. Co.	—	—
Molokhon Mfg. Co.	150	—
Monarch Mills	107	—
Newberry Cotton Mills	230	—
Ninety-Six Mills	—	—
Norris Cotton Mills	125	—
Oconee Mills, common	100	—
Oconee Mills, pfd.	—	100
Orr Cotton Mills	120	—
Pacolet Mfg. Co.	155	—
Pacolet Mfg. Co., pfd.	100	—
Panola Mills	95	—
Pelzer Mfg. Co.	175	—
Pickens Cotton Mills	200	—
Piedmont Mfg. Co.	195	200
Poe, F. W. Mfg. Co.	150	—
Poinsett Mill	—	100
Riverside Mills, common, (par \$12.50)	13	15 1/2
Riverside Mills, pfd.	115	120
Saxon Mills	150	—
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	—	60
Spartan Mills	182	200
Toxaway Mills, com (par \$25)	—	18
Toxaway Mills, pfd.	117	121
Tucapau Mills	310	—
Union-Buffalo, common	—	5
Union-Buffalo Mills, 1st pfd.	107	110
Union-Buffalo Mills, 2nd pfd.	29	33
Victor-Monaghan Mills, 1st pf	—	95
Victor-Monaghan Co., com.	87	91
Victor-Monaghan Co., pfd.	93	96
Ware Shoals Mfg. Co.	130	—
Warren Mfg. Co.	100	—
Warren Mfg. Co., pfd.	95	100
Watts Mills, common	—	16
Watts Mills, 1st pfd.	—	85
Watts Mills, 2nd pfd.	29	40
Whitney Mfg. Co.	135	—
Williamston Mills	140	—
Woodruff Cotton Mills	125	135
Woodside Cotton Mills, com.	—	116
Woodside Cotton Mills, pfd.	92	95
Woodside Cotton Mills, g't'd.	106	—
W. S. Gray Cotton Mills	200	—

H. Ray Paige J. A. Mandeville H. G. Welborn J. H. Schofield

## Southern Cotton Yarn Co., Inc.

1 Madison Avenue, New York City

Selling Agents for

## SOUTHERN MILLS

Carded-Combed Yarns

Selling Direct to Consumer

NEW ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

D. H. Mauney, Pres. Phil S. Steel, Vice Pres. Jno. J. George, 2d Vice Pres.  
J. S. P. Carpenter, Treasurer D. A. Rudisill, Secretary

## Mauney-Steel Company COTTON YARNS

DIRECT FROM SPINNER TO CONSUMER

237 Chestnut Street Eastern Office, 336 Grosvenor Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Southern Office: Cherryville, N. C.

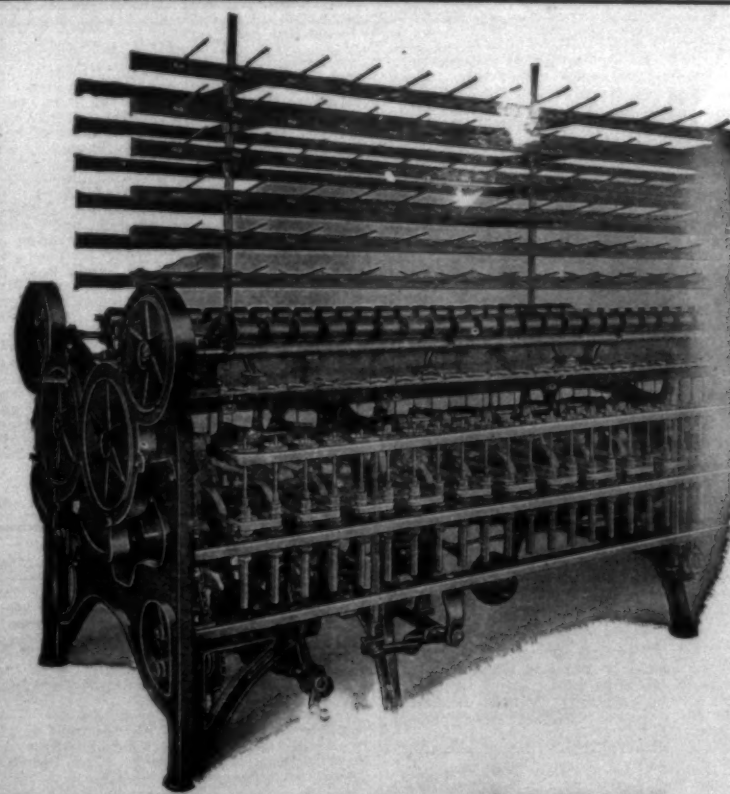
MILLS DESIRING DIRECT REPRESENTATION AND HAVE THEIR  
PRODUCT SOLD UNDER THEIR OWN MILL NAME. WILL  
PLEASE COMMUNICATE.

## St. Onge Adjustable Grid Bar

Removes 25% more dirt without loss of stock  
Plain bars or pin bars furnished

## BROWN-ST. ONGE COMPANY

Providence, R. I. A. ST. ONGE, President Charlotte, N. C.



TAPE-DRIVEN TWISTERS

Save 50 per cent. operative power  
Produce more even yarn.

## COLLINS BROTHERS MACHINE COMPANY

PAWTUCKET, R. I.

FRED H. WHITE, Southern Manager, Charlotte, N. C.



## EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

The fee for joining our employment bureau for three months is \$2.00 which will also cover the cost of carrying a small advertisement for one month.

If the applicant is a subscriber to the Southern Textile Bulletin and his subscription is paid up to the date of his joining the employment bureau the above fee is only \$1.00.

During the three months' membership we send the applicant notices of all vacancies in the position which he desires.

We do not guarantee to place every man who joins our employment bureau, but we do give them the best service of any employment bureau connected with the Southern textile industry.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding. Have held positions with large mill and am regarded as A-1 carder. Best of references. Address No. 2300.

WANT position as superintendent. Have had long experience and am now employed and giving satisfaction but prefer to change. High class references. Address No. 2301.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Am now employed but prefer to change. Can furnish good references from present and former employers. Address No. 2302.

WANT position as overseer of carding and spinning at not less than \$5.00 per day. Have had long practical experience in both positions and can furnish high class references. Address No. 2304.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of weaving and designing. Have had long practical experience and am now employed but wish to change for larger position. Best of reference. Address No. 2305.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding. Am considered one of the best carders in the South and am giving satisfaction on present job but prefer to change. Address No. 2306.

WANT position as superintendent. Now employed, but would prefer mill with greater opportunities. Satisfactory references. Address No. 2307.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Have Draper experience but have specialized on fancy white and colored goods. Fine references. Address No. 2308.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Experienced on both Draper and plain looms. Good references. Address No. 2309.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Have had seven years' experience as overseer. Age 37. Married and sober. At present employed. Address No. 2310.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of spinning. Experienced in both yarn and weaving mills and can furnish satisfactory references. Address No. 2311.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room. Have had special experience on fine and fancy goods and can furnish best of references. Address No. 2312.

WANT position as overseer of weaving or as salesman for sizing compound. Have had experience in both positions. Now in Government service as cloth inspector. Fine references. Address No. 2314.

WANT position as overseer of weaving on either white or colored work. Long experience on both plain and Draper looms. Now employed but have good reason for change. Best of references. Address No. 2315.

WANT position as overseer carding and spinning, or assistant superintendent. Seven years experience as overseer and assistant superintendent and can furnish excellent references. Address No. 2323.

WANT position as overseer weaving. Have had 20 years experience on plain and Draper looms, both white and colored goods. Good reason for changing. Address No. 2324.

WANT position as overseer of spinning. Have had long experience and am now employed and can furnish first class references. Address No. 2326.

WANT position as overseer of large weave room. Am experienced man who can guarantee satisfaction. Good references. Address No. 2328.

WANT position as salesman of sizing compounds or mill supplies. Would accept place as overseer weaving in large mill. Address No. 2332.

WANT position as superintendent. Am a practical manufacturer of many years experience who left a good place to go in the military service. Can give good references and can come promptly. Address No. 2334.

WANT position as overseer carding, overseer spinning, or both. Have had long experience, ad can give first class references. Address No. 2337.

WANT position as superintendent or overseer of carding and spinning or overseer of carding. Have had experience in both carding and spinning and can furnish high class references. Address No. 2344.

WANT position as superintendent or manager of a good mill. Have had long experience and can guarantee satisfaction to a mill looking for a good man. Would like to correspond with any mill desiring to make a change. Best of references as to ability and character. Address No. 2345.

WANT position as overseer of weaving. Am an A-1 Draper man, experienced on both fancy and plain goods. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 2346.

WANT position as superintendent. Am textile graduate with 18 years experience in cotton manufacturing; 8 years as superintendent. Now employed, but would consider good proposition. Address No. 2350.

WANT position as manager or superintendent of hosiery mill. 20 years experience. Understand dyeing, bleaching and finishing. Address No. 2351.

WANT position as carder and spinner. Now employed but would change for larger job. Have had 20 years experience as overseer. Can furnish best of references. Address No. 2352.

WANT position as overseer of carding. Have had 10 years experience as carder and can give excellent references. Am now employed and giving satisfaction, but wish to change for larger job. Address No. 2357.

WANT position as superintendent or would accept overseer of carding in large mill. Am a practical man with long experience and give satisfaction on any size job. Can give best of references from former employers. Address No. 2359.

WANT position as superintendent or carder or carder and spinner. Have 9 years' experience as carder, about one year as spinner. Worked all grades of cotton, white and colored, coarse and fine. Am temperate, married, best of character; a good manager of help. Would take some stock in mill where I could make right kind of connections. Age 38. Address No. 2361.

WANT position as overseer of spinning, twisting and winding. Am now employed, but want a larger job. Practical man with long experience and can get results. Can come on short notice. Can furnish excellent references as to character and ability. Address No. 2363.

WANT position as overseer of carding, or master mechanic. Am competent to fill either place. Have had many years experience and can furnish excellent references. Address No. 2364.

WANT position as superintendent, or overseer spinning in large mill. Am practical carder and spinner. Married, 38 years old. Have run some of largest spinning rooms in the South. Now employed as superintendent. Wish to change only for better schools for children. Address No. 2365.

WANT position as superintendent of small weaving mill or overseer carding in large mill on white work. Can furnish excellent references. Address No. 2366.

WANT position as superintendent or seer of carding in large mill. Have had long experience in both jobs and am competent man who can give good references. Now employed as superintendent. Can change on short notice. Address No. 2367.

WANT position as overseer of cloth room. Am a practical cloth room man and have had experience in some of the best mills in the South. Am now employed but wish to change for better position. Best references. Address No. 2368.

Poor Tempering Does It { Makes broken travelers and cut threads.

U.S. RING TRAVELERS ARE AMOS M. BOWEN  
UNIFORMLY TEMPERED Treasurer  
Providence, R. I.

WILLIAM P. VAUGHAN, Southern Representative, P. O. Box 792 Greenville, S. C.

## Keystone Fibre Company

YORKLYN, DELAWARE

Seamless Roving Cans, Steel Clad Trucks  
Doffing Cars, Mill Boxes

QUALITY FIRST

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES

WILSON COMPANY, Greenville, S. C.

## MONOPOLE OIL

U. S. Patent No. 861,397 Serial No. 367,303

A valuable and well known product.

In Dyeing cotton it gives penetration and evenness of color, together with brilliancy.

In Finishing it imparts the much appreciated "glovey" feel.

JACQUES WOLF & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists and Importers

Passaic, N. J.



THE  
"NO-WASTE"  
ROVING CAN

Made of Seamless Hard Fibre

Prevents Your Waste and  
Broken Ends

The "NO-WASTE" Seamless Roving cans have a reputation for quality and smoothness wherever roving cans are used. Practical experience has taught mill men in all sections of the country that ultimate economy can be achieved only with an equipment of "NO-WASTE" Seamless cans.

STANDARD FIBRE CO.

25 Miller Street

Somerville, Mass.



# CLASSIFIED LIST OF ADVERTISERS

- AIR CONDITIONERS**—  
Parks-Cramer Company
- AUTOMATIC SCALES**—  
American Kron Scale Co.
- BALL BEARINGS**—  
Transmission Ball Bearing Co.
- BALING PRESSES**—  
Woonsocket Machine and Press Co.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- BANDING**—  
American Textile Banding Co., Inc.  
Barber Mfg. Co.
- BEAMERS**—  
T. C. Entwistle Co.  
Saco-Lowell Shops
- BELTING—(LEATHER)**—  
American Supply Co.  
Bradford Belting Co.  
Charlotte Leather Belting Co.  
New York Leather Belting Co.
- BELTING, SILENT CHAIN**—  
Morse Chain Co.
- BELT CEMENT**—  
New York Leather Belting Co.
- BELT DRESSING**—  
New York Leather Belting Co.
- BOBBINS AND SPOOLS**—  
American Supply Co.  
Draper Corporation  
David Brown Co.
- BOILERS**—  
Lombard Iron Works
- BOILER HOUSE CONVEYORS**—  
Link-Belt Company
- BRUSHES**—  
D. D. Felton Brush Co.  
Mason Brush Works
- CARD CLOTHING**—  
Ashworth Bros.  
Jos. Sykes Bros.  
Saco-Lowell Shops
- CARDS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works
- COTTON FABRICS**—  
Fred'k Vlietor & Achells
- CARD GRINDERS**—  
T. C. Entwistle Co.
- CHAIN DRIVES, SILENT**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Co.
- CHAINS, POWER TRANSMISSION**—  
Morse Chain Co.  
Lombard Iron Works.
- CLOTH ROOM MACHINERY**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- COAL AND ASHES CARRIERS**—  
Link-Belt Company
- COMMISSION MERCHANTS**—  
Fred'k Vlietor & Achells
- COMPRESSORS (AIR)**—  
General Electric Company
- COOLING TOWERS**—  
Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co.
- CONDENSERS**—  
Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co.
- CONNECTORS, Frankel Solderless**—  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- COTTON YARNS**—  
Southern Cotton Yarn Co., Inc.  
Mauney-Steel Company.
- DISINFECTANTS**—  
Masury Young Co.  
The Seydel Mfg. Co.
- DOBBIES**—  
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works  
The Stafford Company
- DOFFING BOXES**—  
Fibre Specialty Mfg. Co.  
Standard Fibre Co.  
Keystone Fibre Co.  
Leatheroid Sales Co.
- DOUBLERS**—  
Universal Winding Co.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.
- DRAWING FRAMES**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works
- DRAWING ROLLS**—  
Metallic Drawing Roll Company
- DRINKING FOUNTAINS**—  
Puro Sanitary Drinking Fountain Co.
- DRIVES, SILENT CHAIN**—  
Morse Chain Co.  
Link-Belt Company.
- DUSTLESS CARD STRIPPERS**—  
William Firth.
- DYESTUFFS AND CHEMICALS**—  
The Seydel Mfg. Co.  
Am. Aniline Products Co.  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
A. Klipstein & Co.  
H. A. Metz.  
National Aniline and Chemical Co.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
Jacques Wolf & Co.  
Southern Dyestuffs and Chemical Co.  
L. Sonneborn & Sons.
- DYEING, DRYING, BLEACHING AND FINISHING MACHINERY**—  
Philadelphia Textile Machinery Co.  
Saco-Lowell Shops.  
C. G. Sargents Sons Corp.  
H. W. Butterworth & Sons.
- DYEING MACHINES**—  
Delahunty Dyeing Machine Co.  
Salem Iron Works
- ELECTRICAL MACHINERY**—  
Allis, Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Huntington & Guerry.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- ELEVATORS AND CONVEYORS**—  
Link-Belt Company
- EXTRACTORS**—  
Tolhurst Machine Works
- FANS AND BLOWERS**—  
Ilg Electric Ventilating Co.
- FENCING**—  
Anchor Post Iron Works.
- FINISHERS—COTTON**—  
Stein, Hall & Co.  
A. Klipstein & Company  
H. A. Metz & Co., Inc.
- FIRE HOSE AND FITTINGS**—  
American Supply Co.  
Bi-Lateral Fire Hose Co.
- FLYER PRESSERS**—  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- FUSES**—  
Chicago Fuse Mfg. Co.
- GEARS (SILENT)**—  
General Electric Company
- GENERATORS**—  
Allis, Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- GRATES**—  
McNaughton Mfg. Co.
- GRID BARS**—  
Atherton Pin Grid Bar Co.  
Brown-St. Onge Co.
- HANGERS**—  
Transmission Ball Bearing Co.
- HEADLES**—  
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.
- HUMIDIFIERS**—  
American Moistening Company  
Carrier Engineering Corporation.  
Parks-Cramer Company.  
C. G. Sargents Sons Corporation.
- HYDRO EXTRACTORS**—  
Tolhurst Machine Co.
- LACE LEATHER**—  
New York Leather Belting Co.
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT**—  
E. S. Draper.  
J. Leon Hoffman.
- LOOMS**—  
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works  
Draper Corporation  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Stafford Company  
Whitin Machine Works
- LOOM, HARNESS, REEDS, PICKERS**—  
Emmons Loom Harness Co.  
Garland Mfg. Co.  
Steel Heddle Mfg. Co.
- LOOM LUBRIK**—  
Masury Young Co.
- LUBRICANTS**—  
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.  
Masury Young Co.  
N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.  
Swan & Finch Co.  
Wm. C. Robinson & Sons Co.
- METERS**—  
Allis, Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Company  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- MILL CRAYONS**—  
American Supply Co.
- MILL STOCKS**—  
A. M. Law & Co.
- MILL SUPPLIES**—  
American Supply Co.  
Lombard Iron Works.
- MOTORS**—  
Allis, Chalmers Mfg. Co.  
General Electric Co.  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.  
Howell Electric Motor Co.
- OILS**—  
Wm. C. Robinson & Sons Co.  
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.
- OPENING MACHINERY**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works
- OVERHAULERS**—  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.  
Imperial Overhaulers.
- PACKINGS, LEATHER**—  
New York Leather Belting Co.
- PAINT**—  
Thos. K. Chaffee Co.  
Tripod Paint Co.  
Detroit Graphite Company.
- PICKERS AND LAPPERS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works
- POWER TRANSMISSION CHAINS**—  
Link-Belt Company.  
Morse Chain Co.
- PREPARATORY MACHINERY**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops
- PUMPS, CENTRIFUGAL**—  
DeLaval Steam Turbine Co.
- PUMPS, DEEP WELL**—  
Rumsey Pump Co.
- RING SPINNING FRAMES**—  
Whitin Machine Works  
Saco-Lowell Shops
- RING TRAVELERS**—  
American Supply Co.  
U. S. Ring Traveler Co.
- ROLLS**—  
American Supply Co.  
Metallic Drawing Roll Co.  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- ROVING CANS AND BOXES**—  
Standard Fibre Co.  
Leatheroid Sales Co.  
Keystone Fibre Co.  
American Vulcanized Fiber Co.
- ROVING MACHINERY**—  
Whitin Machine Works  
Saco-Lowell Shops
- SADDLES**—  
Dixon Lubricating Saddle Co.
- SCALES**—  
American Kron Scale Co.
- SEPARATORS**—  
Draper Corporation.
- SHUTTLES**—  
Draper Corporation  
Shambow Shuttle Co.  
David Brown Co.
- SILENT CHAIN DRIVE**—  
Link-Belt Company  
Morse Chain Company
- SIZING COMPOUNDS**—  
Stein, Hall & Co.  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
Carolina Sizing & Chemical Co.  
Douglas Company  
Hawley's Laboratories  
John P. Marston  
A. Klipstein & Co.  
H. A. Metz & Co., Inc.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
Seydel Mfg. Co.  
Southern Dyestuff & Chemical Co.  
Jacques Wolf & Co.  
Wm. C. Robinson & Sons Co.  
L. Sonneborn Sons Co.  
National Gum & Mica Co.  
Masury Young Co.
- SOFTENERS—COTTON**—  
Stein, Hall & Co.  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
Jacques Wolf & Co.  
Wm. C. Robinson & Sons Co.  
L. Sonneborn Sons Co.  
H. A. Metz & Co., Inc.  
The Seydel Mfg. Co.
- SOAPS**—  
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.  
Seydel Mfg. Co.  
New Brunswick Chemical Co.  
A. Klipstein & Co.  
Southern Dyestuff & Chemical Co.  
Jacques Wolf & Co.  
H. A. Metz & Co., Inc.
- STRAPPING, LEATHER**—  
New York Leather Belting Co.
- SOLDERLESS CONNECTIONS, Frankel**—  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- SPINDLES**—  
Draper Corporation.  
Southern Spindle & Flyer Co.
- SPINNING RINGS**—  
Draper Corporation  
Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.
- SPINDLE TAPE AND BANDING**—  
American Textile Banding Co.  
Barber Mfg. Co.
- SPOOLS**—  
Greenville Spool & Mfg. Co.  
David Brown Co.
- SPOOLERS**—  
Draper Corporation  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works
- STARCH**—  
Stein, Hall & Co.  
Douglas Company  
The Seydel Mfg. Co.  
Corn Products Refining Co.  
Keever Starch Co.
- TEMPLES**—  
Draper Corporation
- TEXTILE MACHINERY SPECIALTIES**—  
Cocker Machine and Foundry Co.
- TOILETS**—  
Jos. A. Vogel Co.
- THREAD GUIDES**—  
J. P. O'Connell
- TOP ROLL VARNISH**—  
Top Roll Varnish Co.
- TRANSMISSION, SILENT CHAIN**—  
Morse Chain Co.
- TRUCKS (MOTOR)**—  
International Motor Co.
- TRUCKS (LIFTING)**—  
Leatheroid Sales Co.
- TURBINES**—  
General Electric Company  
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
- TWISTERS**—  
Collins Bros.  
Draper Corporation  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works
- WARPERS**—  
Crocker Machine & Foundry Company.  
Draper Corporation  
T. C. Entwistle Co.
- WARP STOP MOTIONS**—  
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works.  
Draper Corporation  
The Stafford Co.
- WATER INTAKE SCREENS**—  
Link-Belt Company
- WELDING OUTFITS**—  
General Electric Company.
- WEIGHTING COMPOUNDS**—  
Arabol Mfg. Co.  
Bosson & Lane  
John P. Marston  
A. Klipstein & Co.  
H. A. Metz  
Seydel Mfg. Co.  
Jacques Wolf & Co.  
Wm. C. Robinson & Sons Co.  
Southern Dyestuffs & Chemical Co.  
L. Sonneborn Sons Co.
- WILLOWS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Whitin Machine Works  
C. G. Sargents Sons Corp.
- WINDERS**—  
Saco-Lowell Shops  
Universal Winding Company

## Books on Cotton Machinery

- "CARDING AND SPINNING,"** by Geo. F. Ivey.  
A practical book on carding and spinning. Price \$1.00.
- "PRACTICAL LOOM FIXING,"** by Thomas Nelson.  
A new loom book of 90 pages with 50 illustrations. Price \$1.25.
- "YARN AND CLOTH CALCULATIONS,"** by Thomas Yates.  
A very valuable book on yarn and cloth calculations. Price \$1.00.
- "COTTON MILL PROCESSES AND CALCULATIONS,"** by D. A. Tompkins.  
An illustrated and valuable book of 300 pages with tables and calculations. Price \$2.00. Formerly sold for \$5.00.
- "TWENTIETH CENTURY RECIPE BOOK"** Price \$3.00  
A book of 10,000 practical recipes, including recipes of varnishes, sizings, finishing materials, etc. Revised and enlarged edition.



# DUCK LOOMS

Our Looms Produce the Highest Quality of Fabrics at Lowest Cost

We make automatic looms for all manner of textile fabrics. Plain or fancy, coarse or fine.



**THE STAFFORD COMPANY**

READVILLE, MASS.

Southern Office

CHARLOTTE, N. C.



## Emmons Loom Harness Company

The Largest Manufacturers of Loom Harness and Reeds in America

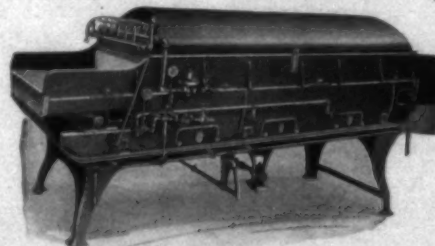
Loom Harness and Reeds

Slasher and Striking Combs, Warper and Leice Reeds,  
Beamer and Dresser Hecks, Mending Eyes, Jacquard  
Heddles

LAWRENCE, MASS.

## The Yarn Conditioning Machine

The practical means for setting twist and effectively preventing kinky filling



C. G. Sargents Sons  
Corporation.

Graniteville, Mass.

Southern Agent

FRED H. WHITE  
Charlotte, N. C.

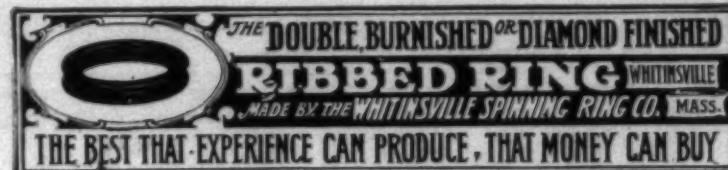
## ROPOSIZE

MAKES  
YARN  
STRONG

Does Not Scale. Will not turn sour.  
Will Bleach Out Easily

Carolina Sizing and Chemical Company

Charlotte, N. C.



## "PROCTOR" DRYERS

FIREPROOF



Substantial, Durable, and low cost of operation. Dryers for all kinds of Material

The Philadelphia Textile Machinery Company

BUILDERS OF DRYING MACHINERY

INCORPORATED  
1855

PHILADELPHIA

H. G. MAYER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
REPRESENTATIVE

## UNIVERSAL WINDING COMPANY — BOSTON



Winding machines for single and ply yarns, cotton, woolen, worsted and silk. Write for circular describing the NEW WIND DOUBLER, also the No. 80 for winding SUPERCONES.

Southern Office Charlotte, N. C.  
1216 REALTY BUILDING, P O Box 983  
FREDERICK JACKSON, Southern Agent



## Sizol Compounds

Have Proven their Worth

With Cotton worth from 25 to 35c. and Tallow almost unobtainable, the unbelievers in the quality of **SIZOL** have been induced to test it and our claims of **SIZOL** efficiency have been more than substantiated.

**THE SEYDEL MFG. COMPANY**

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Sizings

Softeners

Finishings

Agents,

S. C. Thomas, Spartanburg, S. C.

W. E. Cheswell, Westminster, S. C.

## Less Waste---Cleaner Yarns

### Atherton Adjustable Pin Grids

most manufacturers are adopting, knowing that they will pay for themselves in a short time in the saving of good stock, at high price of COTTON today.

### Atherton Pin Grid Bar Company

Greenville, S. C.

Providence, R. I.